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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

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# JAWAHAR SILENCES FOREIGN POLICY CRITICS

## India Will Not Be Camp-Follower Of Any 'Bloc'

### *Will Meet Challenge Of Any Power's Military Might With Weapon Which Won Her Freedom*

### ALL CUT MOTIONS WITHDRAWN

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Unreality due to lack of interest and even ignorance pervaded the House when the Dominion Parliament debated India's foreign policy today.

**There were barely 70 members present and the Treasury Benches were occupied by Maulana Azad and Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Kakasahib Gadgil limping into the Chamber towards the end of the debate.**

Although Acharya Ranga opened the debate, the play, so to say, was stolen by Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru who brought in reality by launching a frontal attack against Pandit Nehru's foreign policy, which he asserted, was fundamentally wrong and unrealistic. A country's foreign policy, he claimed, should be correlated to her own economic and defensive needs. India, therefore, should be bound with countries which could render much help to her. Such a policy would have eliminated a great deal of antagonism India was facing at present at the U.N.O. Pandit Santhanam and Mr. Nazir Ahmed joined in with their support the latter openly advocating india throwing her lot with Anglo-American bloc. Mr. B. Shivrao tried to clear the ignorance by explaining how the U.N.O. worked. He admitted that the tide was running against India at U.N.O., but India and her Premier enjoyed great prestige outside the U.N.O.

**CORRECT POLICY**

With a majority of votes in his pocket Pandit Nehru refused to budge. He claimed that India's foreign policy was a correct policy and consoled the House by asserting that every country's foreign policy was in an utter mess and had proved a miserable failure. Pandit Nehru said that it was against India's prestige and self-respect to become the camp follower of any bloc in the hope that some crumbs from its table might fall into her. Pandit Nehru declared that he was not frightened of any country's military strength and if the worst came to worst India had weapons by which she had won her freedom. Incidently Pandit Nehru disclosed that his Ministry was negotiating with the Information Ministry for taking over the External publicity. He also announced the creation of a Conference Section in his own Ministry.

All the cut motions were withdrawn.

***SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC***

NEW DELHI, March 8. (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, replying to the debate on Foreign Affairs in the Dominion Parliament denied that the Defence Ministry delegation led by Mr. H. M. Patel had discussions in England on the question of India's relationship with the British Commonwealth under the future constitution.

The general position, said Pandit Nehru, was defined by the Constituent Assembly right in the early stages and it would finally be decided, of course, by the Constituent Assembly itself. There was no question of any department or any individual discussing it or coming to even preliminary conclusions about it.

**"Whatever the final decision might be, it is quite certain, I believe, that India would be a completely independent and sovereign republic or commonwealth or State, call it whatever you like".**

That did not do away with the consideration of the other problem

(Continued on Page 5.)

## New Party For Pakistan

### Move Aimed At Forming Union Of Socialist Republics

KARACHI, March 8. (A. P. I.): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi", headed a list of 8 Muslim politicians from West Pakistan, who today issued a manifesto calling for the formation of an "All-Pakistan Peoples Party" aimed at making a "Union of free Socialist Republics."

The draft constitution of the party declared that its membership would be open to any citizen of Pakistan and offered autonomy to "cultural and linguistic units" in the Dominion and provided for a volunteer corps and organisations for workers and students.

A convention of "all who agree with the broad lines of the scheme" was called for in Karachi on April 10 and 11.

## U SAW'S APPEAL DISMISSED

RANGOON, March 8. (Reuter): U. Saw's appeal to a Special Bench of the Burmese High Court against his death sentence was dismissed today.

U. Saw's counsel said that he would appeal shortly to the Supreme Court.

After deliberating for two hours, Justice Pe refused the appeals of the former Premier and eight others sentenced to death for their part in the assassination last July 9 of U. Aung San and other Government ministers.

The Justice said that the Bench could not consider leniency in view of the crime.

### "Daily Mail's" Allegation

LONDON, March 8 (Reuter)—The House of Commons today ordered its Committee of Privileges to investigate the publication by the London "Daily Mail" of allegations that some members of Parliament were "secret supporters" of the Communist Party.

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

**NEW YORK COTTON MAY**

NEW YORK, March 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing ..... | 34.43 |
| Today's opening ..... | 34.00 |
| Difference ..... | —43 |
| Today's closing ..... | 33.08 |
| Difference ..... | —135 |

**LAST QUOTATIONS**

BOMBAY, March 8.

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton Jarila May | 572 | 8 |
| Silver Bullion Ready | 159 | 4 |
| Silver Chamber | 160 | 2 |
| Gold Ready | 108 | 12 |
| Sovereign | 70 | 4 |

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DELHI UNIVERSITY SPECIAL CONVOCATION

Group photograph taken after the Convocation on Sunday shows Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Lady Mountbatten, Lord Mountbatten, Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Maulana Azad and others.

## COMMUNIST WITHDRAWAL FROM JEHOL-MANCHURIA BORDER

### NANKING FORCES BID TO RECAPTURE ALL STRATEGIC POINTS

NANKING, March 8 (Reuter).—Chinese Government troops based on Mukden, Manchuria, today launched a "powerful drive" on Communist-held points south of the City, Pro-Government despatches reported.

Taking advantage of weakened Communist position in South Liaoning Province, the Government forces were said to be rapidly approaching the coal mining centre of Penki, 40 miles south. It was generally believed the offensive was aimed at the recapture of all strategic points from which General Lin Pihyphenao, Communist Commander-in-Chief recently withdrew most of his forces for operations in Northern Liaoning.

Semi-official quarters said today that Government troops were preparing an all-out sea, land and air assault on Yingkow, strategic seaport south of Mukden.

Chinese naval units were reported gathering in great strength outside the port awaiting the "go" signal.

Government planes began bombing Communist defences at Sinlitum, on the Jehol-Manchuria border, as Government troops made further progress towards the city.

Late semi-official reports claimed that Government rearguards were still resisting on the outskirts of the strategic railway junction of Szepingkai, between Mukden and Changchun, capital of Manchuria from which the main nationalist forces had already withdrawn.

### JAWAHARLAL FOR WARDHA

NAGPUR, March 8 (API).—India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is expected to arrive here on the evening of Friday, March 12. The C.P. and Berar Home Guards will furnish a guard of honour at Sonegaon airport for him.

Pandit Nehru may send Friday night at Government House, and leave for Wardha on Saturday morning to participate in the Congress Constructive Workers' Conference to be held on March 13.

### YEMEN SITUATION GROWING WORSE

CAIRO, March 8 (Reuter)—An orgy of plunder and looting is going on in Sanaa, mountain capital of the Yemen, according to reports reaching here from various sources in the Arabian Peninsula.

Reports indicated that the situation had grown worse in the Yemen where civil war is reported between Emir Eeif el Islam Ahmed, eldest son of the Imam, and the 60-year-old chieftian Sayed Abdullah el Wazir.

### Finnish Delegation For Moscow

HELSINKI, March 8 (Reuter)—The Finnish Government today decided to send a delegation to Moscow to negotiate a pact of military assistance and friendship as suggested by Generalissimo Stalin in his letter to President-Passikivi.

## STOP PRESS

**B.I.S. CONTROLLER DENIES NEHRU'S CHARGES**

NEW YORK, March 8 (Reuter): Pandit Nehru's charges that the British Information Services in the United States issued anti-Indian propaganda are completely without foundation, Mr. Darcy Edmondson, Controller of B.I.S. in the United States, said tonight.

"We have never employed any Indians at all in our Information Services", he said, and we are not employing any now.

**TWO AMERICAN WOMEN KILLED NEAR SAIGON**

PARIS, March 8 (UPA): Two American women were killed yesterday near Saigon in French Indo-China the French Press Agency reported today.

The Agency identified the women as Jeanne Skewes, Director of the United States Information Service in Indo-China, and Lydia Ruth James, Secretary to the American Consulate in Saigon.

## ATTACK ON U.N. BALKAN COMMISSION

ATHENS, March 8. (Reuter). Press reports from Salonika today said a detachment from the United Nations Balkan Commission was shelled in Macedonia near the frontier.

No damage was done, the reports added.

The Athens News Agency quoted an unconfirmed report from Salonika that guerillas mined the railway line between Salonika and Kiklis "in an attempt on the life of Major General James Van Fleet, head of the Military section of the American Aid Mission to Greece".

**GOVT. LOSS**

The Greek General Staff communique today reported that in fighting on the Albanian border at Philiates, where aircraft were supporting Government troops, the Government forces lost 34 dead between Thursday and Saturday.

### NOEL-BAKER FLYING TO LAKE SUCCESS

LONDON, March 8, (Reuter): Mr. P. J. Notel-Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary of State, will fly from London, to Lake Success possibly tomorrow, but in any case within the next few days, to lead the British delegation at the resumed hearing of the India-Pakistan dispute on Kashmir at the Security Council.

Mr. Noel-Baker through slight indisposition cancelled his journey at the week-end. He is now much better and about again.

### Czech Minister To Holland Resigns

HAMBURG, March 8 (UPA).—The Czechoslovak Consulate announced today that Czech Consul General Colonel Jan Hajnay resigned his post on account of the political denouncements in his country.

**NEW COMET FOUND IN JAPAN**

KYOTO, March 8, (U.P.A.): Two Japanese astronomers of Kyoto University claimed today that they have observed a new comet.

Toshikazu Higami, Assistant Professor of Cosmo Physics, and Tetsuyasu Matini, his mechanical assistant, said that the observation was made at 10 a.m. (G.M.T.) on March 4. The comet was of the 13th magnitude and appeared very faintly in constellation Cygnus, north of the star Eta.

## Nizam's Govt Contradicts Press Reports

### 'Tentative Agreement With Govt. Of India Reached On Principal Issues'

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 8 (API): A Spokesman of the Hyderabad Government today contradicted the press reports that the last series of Indo-Hyderabad talks had broken down or that they "ran on parallel lines" and provided no meeting grownd at any stage.

"On the other hand, "the spokesman said, "much of the misunderstanding that had grown around certain points of difference between the two Governments relating to the working of the Standstill Agreement has been cleared and even a 'tentative agreement' has been reached on the principal issues that were discussed."

It was mischievous to suggest, "the spokesman said," as has been made out in certain reports that the Government of India insisted on certain conditions precedent to negotiating a long-term settlement, including the immediate grant of responsible Government in the State. At no stage the Government of India authorities did make any such proposition.

Referring to the question of accession by Hyderabad to the Indian Union, the spokesman said, "the delegates of Hyderabad have made clear to the Indian Union authorities the attitude of the Nizam Government, namely, that in pursuance of the policy enunciated by the Nizam in his 'firman,' there is no question of Hyderabad acceding to the Indian Union. But the Hyderabad Government is prepared to go to the farthest extent possible in coming to a settlement with the Indian Union, short of accession. The stand taken by the Nizam's Government in regard to defence and Foreign Affairs has also been explained."

The spokesman said that the chances of reaching a satisfactory settlement were "quite hopeful".

### SERVE NOTICE ON RUSSIA

**WASHINGTON, March 8. (U. P. A.): Democratic Senator Kenneth McKellar today called on the United States to serve notice on Russia that one more Soviet aggression in Europe means war.**

### 25 VOLUMES ON GANDHIJI

BENARES, March 8, (A.P.I.): A series of 25 volumes in Hindi entitled "Gandhiji" will be published by the Kashi Vidyapith under the chief editorship of Pandit Kamlapati Tripathi, M.L.A.

The series will contain Mahatma Gandhi's life, his writings and teachings together with articles and poems of Mahatma Gandhi and the condolence messages received after his death.

### Madras Govt.'s New Textile Policy

MADRAS, March 8. (U.P.I.): The Government of Madras have decided to abolish control over the internal distribution of yarn from March 16 next in the province. From that day onwards, there will be no restriction on the yarn movement within the province.

South Indian mills have assured the Government of their co-operation in ensuring the supply of yarn in sufficient quantities for every district.

## Justifies Choice Of Cabinet Personnel

### *All Colleagues Loyal To Each Other Despite Differences And Line Up For Nation's Welfare*

**NEW DELHI, March 8, (API): The Dominion parliament today resumed discussions on demand for grants when Prof. N. G. Ranga and Seth Govind Das moved two cut motions to discuss the foreign policy of India and the condition of Indians in the Commonwealth countries respectively.**

Prof. Ranga said that there was great uncertainty in the country as to our future relations with the British Commonwealth and a categorical statement should be made at an early date that India would become an entirely independent republic and live on the best possible relations with the British Commonwealth.

There were rumours that some sorts of formal or informal talks were now going on with the British Government on this subject and he complained that the public had not been taken into confidence.

**INDIANS IN COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES**

Seth Govind Das, who moved a cut to discuss the conditions of Indians in the Commonwealth countries, said that despite the U.N.O. discussions, South Africa had pressed on with the Ghetto legislation. The inter-territorial order would affect the Indians prejudicially in Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyka. The population of the Whites in these three territories was hardly 226,000 as against over a lakh of Indians and over a crore of Indigenous people. Yet in the East African legislature, the Whites would have a majority. He condemned the scheme to introduce separate electorates which had caused so much trouble in India. Their emigration laws were so framed as to shut out Indians who had worked for the prosperity of those countries.

**PLEA FOR COMMON CITIZENSHIP**

Mr. Govind Das urged the Government to examine the desirability of having a common citizenship in respect of our immediate neighbours, Burma and Ceylon. India should never demand any preferential or exclusive rights denied to the nationals of the countries.

Mr. Govind Das referred to the position of Indians in Fiji, Mauritious and other Empire countries and said that there was now a proposal to form a federation of Trinidad and other West Indies Islands. There were a large number of settlers here and the Government should see to it that in the proposed federation, the Indian rights were not ignored. He pleaded for taking special steps to develop closer contacts between India and Indians abroad. This could be done by the grant of scholarships to overseas students in our universities.

Concluding Mr. Govind Das said that India was bound to go out of Commonwealth and the question of citizenship would then assume greater importance. It would do well for Indians overseas to assume the citizenship of the countries they lived in, though India could continue to maintain cultural relations with them.

**LEADERSHIP OF EXPLOITED NATIONS**

Mr. Hussein Imam was glad that India had struck an independent path in Foreign Affairs and had refused to be in the one or the other 'bloc.' But that was not enough and he would want India to take the leadership of all the exploited nations of the East. It was not sufficient that India's podicy was a correct policy but that externally the various nations must be convinced of the rightness of our policy. He asked in this regard whether our embassies abroad were doing the needful. India was today being misrepresented that what steps had been taken to counteract this propaganda.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said that

(Continued on Page 5.)

## RUSSIA WATCHES PAKISTAN?

### Sinkiang Developments Give Clue To Soviet Strategy

CAIRO, March 8. (I.P.A.): The pro-Soviet move of the Moslem leaders of Sinkiang of China to form an independent "East Turkestan State." is considered by observers here as a Soviet attempt to widen her frontiers with India. The proposed new State is expected in due course of time to come within the orbit of the autonomous Soviet Republics.

The open support given to Pakistan by the Anglo-Americans at the Securiay Council on the Kashmir issue is considered by the Soviet Union as a manoeuvre to secure bases in Pakistan for any future operations against the Soviet. In this context, Kashmir within the orbit of Pakistan can be of great advantage for the Anglo-American bloc, not only as a base against the Soviet Union, but would also serve to neutralise the Indian Union who, with its strong and well-organised Communist Party and other progressive forces, the Anglo-Americans consider, is friendly towards Russia.

It is said that the Soviet Union too would not, under any circumstances, like to see the Indian Union "dominated" by the Anglo-American bloc, and would only be too willing to come to India's assistance in case of any contingency and, if necessary, invade Pakistan. Viewed from this angle, the importance of Sinkiang within the Soviet orbit is only too obvious. Its capital, Khotan, is strategically situated 75 miles from the Indian border and can serve as a base to rush both planes and troops into India, in case of any world conflict.

Russian troops are already massed on the border of Iran, Afghanistan and Kashmir, and any move by the Anglo-Americans will have an immediate and effective reply from the Soviet air and land forces. The possibility of Russian atom bomb being used cannot be ruled out.

## KING GEORGE MAY VISIT INDIA

**LONDON, March 8 (UPA).—King George's Australian tour next year may be extended to include Malaya, Ceylon, India and Pakistan on his return voyage, authoritative Indian quarters said today.**

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# Nizam's New Move For Constitutional Reforms

## *Indo-Hyderabad Talks Yield Tangible Results*

**HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 8 (UPI): The United Press of India understands from quarters close to the Hyderabad Delegation, which returned on last Friday from Delhi after talks with representatives of India to exploring possibilities to arrive at a long-term agreement between the two States, that its discussions at Delhi yielded tangible results and that the spirit of realism displayed by both the parties has helped much to reduce the differences to the minimum.**

In its meeting with Lord Mountbatten and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the delegation is reported to have succeeded in evolving a tentative basis to resolve the misunderstandings by further discussions in regard to the various points under dispute, including the border incidents, loan in Pakistan, demonitisation of Indian currency in Hyderabad, unhelpful attitude of certain provincial Governments, who are obstructing free movements of goods to the State, and the inability of the Government of India to accord facilities, as stipulated by the Stand-Still Agreement, to Hyderabad to buy from India her requirements of arms and ammunition.

As to the constitutional reforms, it is stated, the Delegation stuck to the view that the subject was outside the purview of discussions between the two Governments and that it was purely a matter which mainly concerned the Ruler and his subjects. The Delegation, however, stressed the fact, it is learnt, that generous efforts were made in the past to solve the problem, and it is still being pursued, consistent with the declaration of the Government in a 'communique' issued on the eve of the departure of the Delegation for Delhi for the recent discussions.

Enquiries made by the United Press of India in this respect reveal that the Hyderabad Government proposes to call an all-party conference at an early date in order to find out an agreed method for implementing its promise to resolve the constitutional question.

Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam's Government left yesterday for Karachi 'en route' to London in order to fulfil certain pressing engagements. He is expected to return in time to accompany the Hyderabad Delegation, when it goes again to Delhi for resuming negotiations to settle the outstanding differences and bring about a long-term agreement with the Government of India.

### NIZAM TO JOIN ARAB BLOCK?

HYDERABAD, March 8, (IPA): The expected visit to Hyderabad of the two emissaries of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who are at present in Karachi has caused much speculation in political circles here. Observers say that although their mission is to secure the Nizam's support for the Arab struggle in Palestine, efforts will be made to persuade the Nizam to join the Arab bloc which it is presumed, will strengthen his independent position and bargaining power with the Indian Union.

On the advise said to be given by Mr. Jinnah, the emissaries of Grand Mufti, it is learnt, will also visit other big Muslim princes and Eastern Pakistan with the same object in view.

### Nizam Govt. Denies Report On Burning Of 50 Villages

HYDERABAD, Deccan, March 7. (A.P.I.): The Hyderabad Government in a Press Note contradicts the report published in a Lucknow paper that 50 villages in Warangal District had been burnt down by the State forces.

The Press Note says: "The report is a part of the sustained campaign of vilification against Hyderabad".

### BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR, 1948

#### Facilities For Overseas Visitors

Extensive arrangements are being made for overseas visitors to the British Industries Fair 1948, which is due to take place in the United Kindom from 3rd May to 14th May, 1948. As in previous years, the Fair will be held both at Earls Court and Olpympia in London, and at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham.

Details concerning the various facilities available to intending visitors may be obtained from:

(1) Office of the Trade Commissioner, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay. (Telephone: 23095. Telegrams: Tradcom, Bombay).

(2) British Information Services, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (Telephone: 21702. Telegrams: Miniform, Bombay.)

The United Kingdom Trade Commissioner desires to have statistics of prospective visitors to the Fair and invites businessmen intending to visit the United Kingdom for this purpose to travel by sea or by air.


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### *FLIGHT OF RICE FROM KARWAR*

KARWAR, March (By Mail.)—The latest move of the Government of Bombay in imposing restrictions on the free flow of food grains by sea "from any place in the Province of Bombay to any other place in that Province except under a permit issued by the District Magistrate" has been widely welcomed here by the consumer-public.

Ever since the decontrol had set in, in January, this District has been, and is being 'raided' by merchants from outside. They have exported rice from here in exorbitant qualities. By rail from Alnavar station, it is reported rice consignments were booked to such distant places as Kalyan Pandharpur, Bijapur etc. By roads there is a regular outflow to Dharwar and Belgaum Districts and to the states adjoining the latter. This demand from outside led to feverish activity in the rice markets, causing an unprecendented spiral in the rates. On an average, the rates of different varieties of rice have shot up about 75 per cent over the controlled rates and the consumers are panicky. To add to this, export by sea to Ratnagiri District has caused another drain in the food stocks of this District which is admittedly a deficit one with regard to food.

Consequently, the District Food Supply and Price Advisory Committee, it is learnt, last Saturday, recommended to the Government to adopt immediate measures to prevent the outflow of rice from this District. The Collector of Karwar too, it is reported, had made a strong case to the Government urging immediate measures to retain the food produced in the District.

Though the above measure is intended to check the free export of food grains by sea, it will not meet the demands of this District from where as stated above lots of rice stocks are being exported by road and rail.

### *KANARA COLLEGE SCHEME*

A meeting of the members of the central fund committee of the Kanara College Society was held at Dr. Baliga's consulting rooms, French Bridge, on Sunday last. Besides the members there were present other invitees including all the M.L.A.'s and an M.L.C. from Kanara. At the outset, the chairman, Dr. Baliga, moved a resolution expressing the profound sense of loss and grief of the meeting at the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, who preached and practised the eternal principles of Truth and Love and led the country from slavery to Independance. The resolution was carried unanimously, all present standing.

The secretary of the Society made a brief statement reviewing the progress made so far. Over Rs. 1,20,000/- were collected in cash. A building sufficient to accommodate First Year and Inter Arts and Science Classes was nearing completion. A programme of contacting some possible donors was chalked out.

### FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

PARIS, March 8, (Reuter): The French National Assembly was due to meet this morning to discuss the last remaining articles of the amended bill for a special levy to help "Save the Franc".

Article five, left over when the Assembly adjourned last night after the third day of debate, concerns revision of rules for collecting the levy from industrialists and business people.

Meeting in a rather easier atmosphere than on Saturday, when Robert Schuman's Government got its smallest ever majority, the Assembly last night adopted five articles of the bill by a show of hands.

### *RANJI TROPHY:*

## HYDERABAD FACE BIG DEFICIT

#### Uday Merchant And Madan Raiji In 360 Run Stand

BOMBAY, Monday.

HYDERABAD (First Innings) .. 282
BOMBAY (First Innings) .. 662

Largely due to a 360 run stand between Uday Merchant and Madan Raiji, for the fifth wicket, Bombay were able to finish their innings with a match winning lead of 379 runs. The two overnight not-outs enlivened the game this morning by scoring at a very brisk rate, obtaining almost 200 runs during the pre-lunch period. Both Raiji and Merchant came within an ace of achieving the unique distinction of being two batsmen to score a century before lunch on the same day. The former had scored 99 before lunch and at one stage the latter needed only 15 runs in as many minutes to complete his hundred before the interval.

Both the batsmen played in a masterly fashion giving the bowlers no chance at all of getting past their bats. Every stroke in the game was executed between them. Nor was their task quite as easy as might at first sight appear to be. Ghulam Ahmed and Bharat Chand Khanna were unrelenting in their attack. Ghulam Ahmed's 85 overs in an innings is if not an Indian record as near one as can be. He never really lost either his length or direction although he was not able to derive much assistance from the wicket. The accuracy of their attack is eloquently demonstrated by the fact that after Raiji's dismissal at 608, the remaining five wickets added only 42 runs between them, of which Umrigar's share alone was an unbeaten 32.

After the big fifth wicket partnership, to which Raiji contributed 15 fours and Uday 20, had ended, it became mere a matter of time before the end came. Neither Dickinson, who had almost one whole day's waiting, Amladi and Kore were able to face the attack with much of confidence. Umrigar alone did so, but needlessly tried to retain the strike after the advent of Kore, with a huge total to back him there was hardly any justification in taking the risk which culminated in the dismissal of Guard.

In view of the latter the efforts of Merchant and Raiji became match-winning factors as it is a matter of specuation as to what would have happened had Uday's catch early in the innings been accepted and Raiji dismissed early.

Sufficient praise cannot be bestowed upon Ghulam Ahmed and Bharat Chand who persevered manfully in their task and never let up. Over after over they came refreshed to the attack and tried their utmost. It was unfortunate for their side that Ibrahim Khan who had left an unfinished over yesterday due to a strain could not resume today. He would certainly have afforded some much needed relief to these two gallant bowlers.

**BOMBAY (First Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| K. C. Ibrahim c Nizam Yar Khan b Bhoopathy | 34 |
| B. R. Irani run out | 70 |
| M. K. Mantri b Ghulam Ahmed | 72 |
| U. M. Merchant b Bhoopathy | 217 |
| M. M. Dalvi lbw Bharat Chand Khanna | 21 |
| M. N. Raiji c Substitute b Ghulam Ahmed | 170 |
| P. J. Dickinson lbw Bharat Chand Khanna | 0 |
| P. R. Umrigar not out | 32 |
| V. R. Amladi b Rahim | 8 |
| J. J. Kore c Nizam Yar Khan b Ghulam Ahmed | 1 |
| G. M. Guard run out | 0 |
| Extras | 27 |
| Total | 652 |

Fall of wickets:—1|62; 2|172; 3|179; 4|248; 5|608; 6|611; 7|613; 8|636; 9|652 and 10|652.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bharat Chand Khanna | 66 | 14 | 145 | 2 |
| Ibrahim Khan | 10 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| Ghulam Ahmed | 85 | 11 | 209 | 3 |
| A. Bhoopathy | 43 | 4 | 157 | 2 |
| A. Qureishi | 5 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| E. B. Aibara | 3 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Rahim | 7 | 0 | 39 | 1 |

Umpires:—Messrs. Bhave and Karmarkar.

### TOSHACK IN FORM AGAIN

#### Puts Tasmanian Batsmen In Trouble In Trial Match

LAUNCESTON, (Tasmania), March 8 (Reuter).—Ernie Toshack, New South Wales left arm medium-pace bowler, who had to pass a panel of four doctors before he could be found fit to tour England with the Australian team this summer, came right back into form here today during the touring side's second trial match against Tasmania. Toshack had the Tasmanian batsmen in trouble taking five for 24, and with the help of Bill Johnson, who took two for 28, had them dismissed for 123.

W. A. Brown (66) and Arthur Morris 61, put on 127 runs for the first wicket and laid the foundation to the Australian team's close of play score of 224 for four. Keith Miller, who scored 16 gave a bright display. He hit one six and was caught in attempting another big hit, while Sam Loxton had scored 48 not out by the close.

#### SCOTTISH CUP MATCHES

LONDON, March 8 (Reuter).—The draw for the Scottish Cup semi-finals was announced today as follows: Morton versus Celtic (at Ibrox Park, Glasgow.)

Hibernian versus Rangers at Hampden Park, Glasgow).

The matches are to be played on March 27.

### Tatas' Triumph Over Kirkeens

#### Provincial Hockey Final

BOMBAY, Monday.

TATAS ..... 2
KIRKEENS ..... 0

The scoring of a gola in each half by Lenny d'Souza, the Tatas centre-forward decided the fate of this year's Provincial Hockey Championship which the Tatas won at their first attempt. On paper, at any rate the chances of the match were never other than one-sided. Those, however, who relied upon the brilliant Pillay and his colleague Perumal to perform a miracle were in for some disappointment. Effectively shadowed from the very commencement of the match by the Tatas left-half Thomas Pinto, the ball and Pillay were seldom together. During one such moment, however, Pillay had an excellent chance of equalising after Salunke had missed such a chance. Pillay failed to time his stroke properly and the ball dribbled away.

Gentle was again a match-winning factor by his excellent anticipation and effective clearances which enabled him to act a fourth half. His trapping and distribution of the ball were always with a view to obtaining the maximum possible out of the situation.

The better balanced forward line of the winners enabled them to probe deep and often into their opponents territory and it was some consolation to the Kirkeens that they did not lose by a bigger margin.

THE TEAMS:

TATAS—Leo Pinto; H. Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; D. Fernandes, G. Perreira and Thomas Pinto; F. Almeida, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, B. Menezes and L. Fernandes.

KIRKEENS—A. Phillips; J. Phillips and P. V. Lingham; Perumal, D. D'Souza and Yousuf; P. Rodrigues, M. Pillay, S. Dada, B. Salunke and R. S. Bhatia.

Tuesday evening at 5-30 p.m. Goans vs. Mohan Bagan (Invitation Hockey Tournament).

### *RIVAL TEAMS FOR TODAY'S MATCH*

The constitution of the Goans and the Mohan Bagan who will open this year's Invitation Hockey Tournament has been announced. It will be as follows:

GOANS:—Leo Pinto; D. Fernandes and W. D'Souza; Gama, G. Perreira and M. Vaz; L. Vaz, L. D'Sa, L. D'Souza, J. Pinto and L. Fernandes. Reserves—A. Vaz and J. Vaz.

Mohan Bagan—N. Mookerjea; Mustaq Ahmed and D. Paul; S. Mookerjea, A. Mookerjea and S. Chalarvarty, C. S. Dubey, Inderjit Rai, Dai Dayal, Kushal Singh and A. Adhikari.

### Weight Lifters For World Olympiad

At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Weight Lifting Federation held at Lucknow under the chairmanship of Mr. S. M. Moinut Haq, M.A., O.B.E. it was decided amongst other that weight lifters to represent India in the World Olympiad, London, would be selected on the results of 24th Annual Asiatic Weight Lifting Competition to be held in Calcutta on Sunday, the 14th March, 1948 as well as on the results of the weight lifting event of the XIIth Indian Olympic Games held at Lucknow in February last.

The Weight Lifters who failed to give good account of themselves at Lucknow or who could not participate thereat will thus find an opportunity for selection in the World Olympiad, London, on the results of this Asiatic Weight Lifting Competition. Details will be had of Sj. N.N. Bhose, B.A. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, Hony. Secretary, Indian Weight Lifting Federation, 8 Mohini Mohan Road, Calcutta 20, on application enclosing 1/6 postage stamps.

### *BASKETBALL*

#### *Major National Sport In U. S.*

The game of basketball, which originated in the United States in 1892, has become world popular, with some 20,000,000 players enjoying the sport in nearly 100 countries. Even more interest is being generated this year because of the forthcoming Olympic basketball competitions in London early in August.

Basketball's growth as a major national sport in the United States has not been equalled. High schools, colleges, Boy and Girl Scouts, churches, Young Men's Christian Associations, Chambers of Commerce, small towns, even private concerns sponsor basketball teams. In a single year in the United States, the game drew 90,000,000 spectators—more than any other sport. Basketball is far from a "men only" sport—more than 1,000,000 women play the game in the United States alone.

Unlike baseball, which is enormously popular as a professionally played game, greatest interest in the United States is centered on amateur basketball, particularly as played by college and high school teams, although professional basketball leagues, with teams composed of former top college players, also are increasing in popularity.

Currently, the basketball season is now nearing its peak in the United States. For most teams the season lasts from late October or early November to March. High School teams are competing for their league and country championships, with the winners often going on to state-wide tournaments. In some states high school basketball attracts more interest than does college competition.

There are nine major college basketball conferences or leagues in the United States, with each league including the larger schools covering an area of several states. There are at least 20 leagues composed of smaller colleges. Conference leaders qualify for sectional tournaments, with the winners going on to the National Collegiate Athletic Association championship tournaments held for both men and women.

ORIGIN OF BASKETBALL

The way basketball is played today in the United States is far different from that in the first game in history, which took place in January, 1892, at Springfield, Massachusetts. Basketball was invented by an American University professor, Dr. James A Naismith, when he was a YMCA physical director. His aim was to provide a game with all the thrills of football, but minus the roughness. Thus, he set up such rules as no bodily contact between players and devised the idea of setting up a horizontal goal above the players heads, cutting down the speed of a fast, driving ball.

While many of his rules have been changed little, Dr. Naismith still might have a difficult time recognizing his sport as played in America today. Emphasis has been placed in recent years on fast action, with offensive rather than defensive play the keynote. As a result, whereas scores were often in the twenties in earlier years, teams now score 60 to 70 points each, sometimes even more than 100 in a single game.

Recent changes in the American basketball code, however, will not be applied to the final Olympic tryouts in the United States at the end of this month, and the Olympic competition will take place in accordance with the 1935 rules.

Whatever the rules, basketball has become a permanent and important part of the national and world sports picture.—USIS.

LONDON, March 7. (Reuter): The Maharaja of Indore travelling under the name of Colonel Modi flew from London airport to-night for Karachi accompanied by his American wife.

# Deccan States' Administration Taken Over By Bombay Govt.

## Kher's Appeal To Rulers And People For Co-operation In Building Up 'Healthy, Happy And Prosperous India'

The administration of 16 Deccan States, viz., Akalkot, Aundh, Bhor, Jamkhandi, Jath, Kurundwad (Senior), Kurundwad (Junior), Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Mudhol, Phaltan, Ramdurg, Sangli, Savanur, Sawantwadi and Wadi Jahagir, having a total area of more than 7000 sq. miles and a population of over a million and a half, was taken over on Monday in pursuance of the agreement signed by the Rulers of these States. The Collectors of adjoining districts and Mr. V. Ishvaran, I.C.S., have been appointed by the Government of Bombay as Chief Administrators for the territories of these States. An impressive ceremony took place this morning at the headquarters of each State when a statement from the Premier of Bombay (Mr. B. G. Kher) was read out. A police parade was held and the flag of the Indian Union was unfurled. A holiday was declared today in all the States in celebration of this memorable event.

KHER'S STATEMENT

The Premier's statement said: "The Ruler of the State having signed the agreement of integration, the Government of Bombay are taking over the administration of the State by virtue of the powers delegated to them under the Government of India's Notification No. 150-I. B. dated the 25th February 1948 under Section 4 of the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947. At the conference held in Bombay on the 19th of last month, I have already congratulated the Rulers of the Deccan States on their courage, statesmanship and self-sacrifice in agreeing to integrate their States with this Province, which will enable the unification of the territories between whose peoples common bonds of trade, commerce and industry and cultural, social and historical ties have existed for generations. I take this opportunity of congratulating the Ruler of the State once again on this historic occasion for his breadth of vision and his remarkable act of renunciation. The people of the State will now become full citizens of the Indian Union and will share with their fellow-citizens the responsibilities and duties of citizenship in the Indian Union. They will also share with them the benefits of responsible and democratic Government and will be entitled to enter the ranks of civil services and armed forces of the country. They will be eligible to rise to the highest position in the Indian Union by means of their education, ability and character.

"To the Ruler of the State the Government of Bombay wish to give an assurance on behalf of the Government of India that the terms of the agreement executed by him will be fully implemented.

"To the permanent members of the public services in the State, the Bombay Government wish to give an assurance that they will, as far as possible, be absorbed in the services of the Provincial Government.

CALL FOR CO-OPERATION

"As the spokesman of the Bombay Government, I now invite the Rulers and the people of the State to help us and co-operate with us and our officers in carrying on the administration according to the highest standards of public service. While the physical and moral well-being of the people in every sphere will be the constant concern of our Government, no efforts will be spared by us. In maintaining peace and order without which no progress is possible. The ruler of law will be firmly established and no distinction will be made on the ground of caste, creed or religion. All will be equal before the law and justice will be administered without fear or favour. With your whole-hearted support and co-operation, we can apply our energies to the task of developing our resources fully and of improving the standard of living of our people. We have won independence after a hard struggle. We can preserve it with dignity and honour, only if we remain united and strong and have faith in ourselves. Keeping this in mind let us march together towards our common goal of building up a healthy, happy and prosperous India."

### INDIAN BANKS' ASSOCIATION

#### Mody's Plea For Close Co-operation

BOMBAY, Monday.

The need for close co-operation between banks was stressed by Sir Homi Mody, Chairman of the Indian Banks' Association, presiding over the second annual general meeting of the Association held this evening at the Bombay House.

Sir Homi referred to the effects of partition and said that the present-day Government was confronted with stupendous difficulties.

Sir Homi added that politically and economically, the country was passing through a crisis. In these abnormal times, he emphasised that the solidarity among the banks was essential. It would be in the interest of the banks and the country at large, if a common banking policy was evolved by them.

Paying tributes to Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji for his contribution to the Association, Sir Homi appealed to the bankers to cultivate the spirit of service.

The annual report of the Association presented by the Secretary of the Association was accepted by the meeting.

NEW DELHI, March 7 (A.P.I.): The All-India Plastics Manufacturers Association held its second annual general meeting on Saturday. Mr. J. V. Ruia was elected President for the current year. An advisory committee to examine and recommend applications for import licences for plastics raw materials was set up to ensure adequate supply of raw materials to the industry.

## America In Danger Of Disintegration

### *Psychiatrists Blunt Warning*

LOS ANGELES, California: Twentieth century America, suffering from "a dangerous increase in emotional immaturity", stands where the Roman Empire stood in 300 A.D.—that is, in imminent danger of disintegration.

That is the uncompromising warning issued by Dr. Edward Strecker, a psychiatrist of Pennsylvania University and Chairman of the National Research Council, Psychiatry Division, during the third annual post-graduate assembly of western obstetricians and gynaecologists.

Such "surface symptoms" of national decay as lax marital relationships, the falling birth rate and the soaring delinquency of adults and juveniles have already appeared, he said.

Dr. Strecker declared that this "national sickness" is due to "emotionally immature parents".

"This is not just a psychiatrist's fantasy," he added. "It is a brutal fact.

"Our national divorce rate stands at one divorce for every three marriages and rises to a one to two ratio in such urbar centres as Las Angeles and Hollywood.

"Fortyfour per cent. of all marriages are childless. Only 24 per cent. of all marriages produce even a single child."

A consultant to the Veterans' Administration, Army and Navy, in neuro-psychiatric matters, Dr. Strecker mentioned the fact that in the first world war, one out of every seven casualities was a neuro-psychiatric case.

This rose to one out of three in the last war, he said, and some 40 per cent of potential industries were rejected for psychiatric reasons.

"I indict the parents of America," he added. "The offspring of the immature mother constitute one of the greatest hazards of our civilization. The root evil of this problem is 'momism' that is, the growing tendency of United States youngsters to cling or betied to their mother's apron strings long after they should become independent individuals.

"America must stop this damnable system of praising parents just because they are parents," Dr. Strecker declared. "It is the product that is important, not the mere collection of birth certificates."

If America wants to survive, he concluded, she must institute as promptly as possible courses to teach "good parenthood". People are basically the same as they were several decades ago, but in the most materialistic civilisation the world has ever known, spiritual values have been lost.

### *A SWISS WOMAN'S TRIBUTES TO GANDHIJI*

The following extract from a letter addressed by a Swiss young woman to a friend in India on the death of Gandhiji will be read with interest:

"Mahatma Gandhi's death has given me great sorrow. I did venerate him very much. His wonderful philosophy, truth, love and an indomitable will and courage, all concentrated in this one personality. He was really personifying the peace and he could have given to the world so much of his wonderful knowledge and faith. I wished so much to see him once, to receive this great chance, but now it's too late, he has reached Nirvana. But his wonderful spirit will always be a signpost for me, through the whole of my life. I was very interested to observe that here in Europe in all the countries, his dearth has created a great shock. The newspaper, the radios, everywhere they spoke and still speak of him with greatest respect and love and many great and leading people pronounced, how much we must learn from Mahatma Gandhi to find a way through this actual chaos in this world. It is so strange that great beings always have to die before the world accept them."

hold your money

YOU may be a thrifty person, naturally careful about your money, or you may be fond of spending it on what you consider the good things of life. Whether a spendthrift or otherwise, you do not wish the prices to remain as high as they are to-day! The money buys so little. Why not help bring them down? It is simple—do not buy anything you can do without.

*Save every rupee you can and invest it in any of the following:—*

*Insurance, Co-operative Societies, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, Savings Bank Accounts, National Savings Certificates and Government Loans. Your money will be safe and also yield a fair return.*

*Do not buy land, buildings, jewellery, bullion, commodities or manufactured goods—at to-day's prices they are bad investments.*

check runaway prices
don't spend needlessly

ISSUED BY FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI.


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## KNEE STIFF AS A POKER

### Middle-aged Man Who Could Hardly Walk

TAKES KRUSCHEN—AND NOW DOES 14 MILES A DAY

Though X-rays failed to show that there was anything wrong with this man's knee, it still remained stiff and sore. Then he heard about Kruschen, and before he had finished the first bottle, the stiffness left him. He writes:—

"A few years ago I developed a very sore knee joint and it stiffened up. I had treatment for about 3 months. I could hardly walk, it was so sore and painful I also had it X-rayed, but there appeared to be nothing wrong with the knee. I heard of Kruschen Salts, so I got a bottle. After I had taken a portion of the bottle, the stiffness left me, so I now take Kruschen every morning, and can walk 12 or 14 miles a day, although I am middle-aged."—A.M.

Rheumatism usually arises from poisons in the blood-stream. If you can clear the blood-stream, poisons can't settle in your joints.

That's how Kruschen can help you. Kruschen is a balanced combination of various mineral salts. It is aperient and diuretic. Because of this Double Action, Kruschen helps to cleanse the whole system thoroughly.

Kruschen Salts is sold by all chemists and dealers, price Re. 1/10 a bottle

SWEETEST SONGS——

**DAK BUNGALOW**

Surraiya, Wasti, M. Ismail Gope.

Director: Sadiq

3rd Continual Week

MAJESTIC

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

TODAY MAT. 12-30

T A J Daily: 4, 7, 10 Today Mat. at 1 p.m

A JAISINHA Release

MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.

J. M. R.'s Social Hit

**"SHAM SAVERA"**

SWARNALATA, WASTI

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

7TH WEEK AT

**IMPERIAL**

A 'DIAMOND' Release

GALA OPENING FRIDAY 12th

BOMBAY CINETONE'S

SAMRAT

**Ashok**

Produced and Directed by K. B LALL

Plans open 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

A 'DIAMOND' Release

MATINEE TO-DAY 12-45 P.M.

11th WEEK!

KRISHIN'S Family Social

DOOSRI SHADI

Mumtaz Shanti, Kumar, Pramilla

3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

KAPOORCHAND Release

ROXY


## TRIAL OF DALMIA'S OFFICIALS

### Alleged Contravention Of Bombay Cloth Control And Rationing Order

BOMBAY, Monday.

The case in which Messrs. Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketting Company and some of its officials, stand accused, for an alleged offence of contravention of Bombay Cloth Control and Rationing Order, come up for resumed hearing today, before Mr. Barot, the Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazgaon Court, when examination of the Sub-Inspector Mr. Nadkarni, the chief prosecution witness, was continued. Cloths seized were produced in the court. When cash book showing payments made for the cloths and respective cash memos were shown to the witness, he said that they were given to him by Mr. M. P. Dalmia, the assistant Manager. When these two items were put in as exhibits, Mr. Kanuga the defence counsel objected. The court admitted them subject to proof. A tailor's bill for stitching suits for sepoys was then put in, which had a corresponding entry in the book. The Sub-Inspector stated that the cloth was sent to an expert for examination.

Mr. Kanuga, cross-examining the witness, asked whether it was not a fact that the police all along were trying to charge the accused under the cloth and yarn control order. Witness stated that it was so. The witness stated that the measures of cloths seized shown in the Panchanama were correct.

The next witness examined was Subhanna the tailor, who had stitched suits. Shown the tailor's bill, he stated, that the bill was his and that it was for the three suits stitched for sepoys in Dalmia and Company.

Mr. K. Bahari, the technical expert was the next witness examined. He stated that he was called to the cloths were shown to him for exaoffice of Crime Branch II and some mination, and he found them to be Khaki drill. Then he explained the difference between Khaki drill and Khaki gin.

Further hearing was postponed to March 15.

## GOVT. ORDER ON CITY WEEKLY

The vernacular weekly "Padka edited by Mr. Chhelshankar D. Vyas has been served with a notice by the Bombay Government, directing that no material should be published in the journal which may lead to communal frenzy or lead to communal disturbance.

Book through an agency who are expert in every branch of travel service and all connected requirements. From the minor details of passports and tickets etc., to the elaborately planned tour, the 'Vensimal touch' makes things run smoothly. This popular travel agency has years of good service behind its name as a host of satisfied clients will verify.

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MATINEE TODAY 1-15 P.M.

RAJKAMAL'S Social Hit

NDHONKI DUNIYA

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.

9th WEEK! LAMINGTON

NRITHYA BHARATI

PRESENTS

The Celebrated Indian Dancer

KULKARNI SHRINIVAS, B. A.

A SERIES OF INDIAN CLASSICAL DANCES

with

DANCE DRAMAS—BALLETS—

MADIRA RAKSHAS or NAVJIVAN

(Conveying the Devine Message of Mahatma Gandhi) ARUN GIRI (The Drama of Great Saint of India). With running commentary in HINDI & ENGLISH

AND

Enchanting Music for a full week.

EXCELSIOR From Friday 12th March 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

(Rate of admission—Rs. 12, 8, 5, 2/8, and 1-4.)

Ad. Book for the first three classes only at the Theatre.


## CITY & SUBURBS

### To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 14, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 27, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 8, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-52 a.m. Sunset: 18-47 p.m.
Hightide: 11-32. Lowtide: 05-50, 17-26.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

### To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Mr. Jai Prakash Narain will meet and address members of the Union at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road at 6 p.m. today (Tuesday.)

ARTIST TRIVIKRAM'S LECTURE: Artist Dr. Trivikram who has recently returned from America will deliver a public lecture on "Spiritual Trend in Modern America" today (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road.

KASTURBA GANDHI ANNIVERSARY: Sjt. Manoher Dandekar, Secretary of the Congress Harijan Sewa Samitee writes:—Today (Tuesday) being the Kasturba Gandhi Anniversary the Harijan Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. has organised a procession of Harijans to start from Madhav Bag to Mumbadevi and Girgaum Street at 4-10 p.m. and going to Madhav Bag and Mumbadevi Temple.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: Rishi Bodhotsava will be celebrated under the presidentship of S. P. Gaonkar when Sjt. Krishna Kumar, Pandit Mahendra Chandra, Dr. Jaidev, Snatika Seetadevi Gaonkar will speak and Shree Muralidhar Sharma will sing his poems on Swami Dayanand Saraswati at 9 a.m. today at Samaj Mandir, Bora Bazar Street, Fort.

**PROHIBITION OFFICER IN 'F' WARD**

The office of the Officer Commanding of Prohibition Guards for "F" Ward will be opened today (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. at Irani Mansion, Opp: Kamgar Maidan (Gokhale Society Lane) when the G.O.C. of the Guards, Mr. V. S. Dongre and Messrs. Nanasaheb Damle and S. B. Mahadeshwar will speak.

All guards and persons, desirous to join the movement as guards, are requested to be present.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: His Excellency Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, and Rani Maharaj Singh, will visit the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Megji Mathradas Arts College and Narrondass Manordass Institute of Science, Andheri, tomorrow (Wednesday) at 9 a.m. On this occasion His Excellency Sir Maharaj Singh will unveil the bronze bust of Gandhiji in the College premises.

CENTENARY LODGE T. S. BANDRA: Prof. Ardeshir Mody will lecture on the "Law of Karma" at 6 p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday) at Mehta Villa.

**POSTAL NOTICE**

Today (Tuesday) will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Mahashivratri".

All the Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and T.S.Os will observe the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph Branches of the following combined P. and T. Offices will however, remain open and work as usual: Bombay G.P.O., Bandra, Byculla, Colaba, Dadar, Dharavi, Girgaon, Grant Road, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Malabar Hill, Mahim, Mandvi, Matunga, Parel, Sion, Santacruz, East and West Vile Parle.

FORT EDUCATION SOCIETY: An educational institution styled as the Fort Education Society has been formed with the object of promoting and facilitating spread of education. The Society has enlisted the support of several educationists and leading citizens of Bombay.

At a meeting of the promoters of the Society the following officeberers were elected for the year 1948-1949:—

President: Mr. M. Y. Nurie. Vice-Presidents: Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Ramkaran Kedia. Hon. Gen. Secretary: Mr. Varadaraj Adya. Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Mr. Shivchand R. Gupta, Mr. Shivram D. Kanchan. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. G. S. Kini.

**RATIONING OFFICES TO CLOSE TODAY**

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes: All Ward and Area Rationing Offices in Greater Bombay, all Government Grain Shops, Government Godowns, Cloth Distributing Centres under Controller of Government Grain Shops, Central Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India and Distribution Depots and Separated Milk Powder Godowns will remain closed today (Tuesday) on account of "Maha Shivaratri".

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 9. (Tuesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. K. R. Jadhav (Shahnai) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 K. R. Jadhav (Shahnai) 8-45 Air Chorus Party (Abhag Tukaram) 9-0 Hirabai Barodekar (Todi) 11-0 Shiv Stuti 11-30 Mahashivratra (M) (Kirtan) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Hirabai Barodekar (Thumri) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Artie Shaw and His Orch. Leslie-Debru 2-0 Juan D'arienzo and His Tipica Orch. 2-15 Jack White and His Band 4-30 B. V. Jadhav (Vocal) 5-0 E. R. Prabhu (Violin) 5-15 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Shree) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 B. V. Jadhav (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Suman Banawalikar (Pad Madhav Julian) 7-30 K. R. Jadhav (Shahnai) 7-45 Suman Banawalikar (Bhavgeet) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Maha Bhut Mandal Roopak (G) by Adi Marzban 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Christian Vivilization (E) by Rev. Fr. J. Uuhr 10-0 Dr. Navinkumar Dalal: Pianoforte (Schubert) 10-20 Joan Cross—Soprano 10-30 George Lester: Violoncello.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. "Saz Sangeet" 5-45 p.m. Haji Mohammad (Ghazal Dagh) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—8-0 p.m. Haji Mohammad (Gujarati Bhajan Deva) 8-15 Suman Banawalikar (Pad M. Barve) 9-0 Bhimsen Joshi (Shudh Kalayan) 9-30 Bhavgeet (Gireesh) 10-0 Bhimsen Joshi (Malkauns).

*Budget Proposals In Bombay Council*

## Why Sales Tax On Tea And Matches?

### Demand For Requisition Of Empty Palaces Of Absentee Princes

BOMBAY, Monday.

Discussion of the Budget proposals began in the Bombay Legislative Council this afternoon. Dr. G. S. Mahajani, who gave his support to the general structure of the budget made three suggestions.

He wanted that tea and matches must be exempted from the operations of the Sales Tax, as the Central Budget had already imposed heavy burdens on these two articles. The Provincial Government could give some much needed relief to the people of the province, by exempting these two articles from the Sales Tax.

His second suggestion was that the expenditure of one crore more for the police department was not enough, but in their training must be included lessons on civic sense and civic obligations.

Dr. Mahajani's last suggestion was that at least some items of Government legislation, or some budget items must be thrown open to the free vote of the House, as this would instil enthusiasm in the opposition, who would feel they were doing something worthwhile.

Mr. Shantilal Shah drew Government's attention to the housing shortage in Bombay and asked that the empty palaces of absentee Princes must be requisitioned; also men with more than one flat must be compelled with their surplus accommodation.

He asked for a lowering of the Urban Immovable Property Tax, on the ground that local bodies could exploit this fruitful source when they required money. This was better than subsidising local bodies.

He wanted Government to remember that the Share and Cotton Markets, the Bullion and Security Markets were fertile sources for taxation. He however was against the increase in betting-tax, for fear that the temptation of revenue from this source, might alter Government's decision to abolish racing altogether.

He wanted advertisement revenues to be fully explored by the Government, as advertisements in recent times had gone up many times.

Mr. R. G. Soman presided.

## BOGUS REFUGEE FUND COLLECTORS

It has come to notice that the misfortunes of refugees from Sindh and Punjab are being exploited by some unscrupulous persons who move about in Bombay and solicit funds on behalf of supposed "Refugee Associations" which do not exist.

Members of the public are warned against being inveigled into parting with money by giving donations to these bogus "Social workers" under the erroneous impression that they are subscribing to a worthy cause.

The police would appreciate information regarding the movements of these unauthorized "collectors". "Police News".

## ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE YARN ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Hamid Ahmed, it is alleged attempted to smuggle 17 bundles of yarn weighing 5,100 pounds to Karachi, on Feb. 23, per S.S. "Sonavanis". The accused who was absconding, was arrested today, by Crime Branch Police.

Mr. Barrot, the Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon released him on bail of Rs. 5,000.

Mohamed Shafi Inayat Hussain, Mehboob Din Mohamed, Abdulla Ishaque and Khuda Bux Abdul Rahim were arrested by Bombay Police for a similar offence. It is alleged that they attempted to export quantities of cloth to Pakistan on Friday. They too were released on bail.

## Brutal Murders In City

Bombay's week-end crime listed two brutal murders.

Gangaram Kambe who was going along Dharavi on Saturday night was fatally stabbed by an assailant who made good his escape.

The second murder was discovered yesterday when a dead body was found lying in a pool of blood near the Worli Chawls, by the Police.

In both cases revenge is suspected to be the motive. The Police have not made any arrests so far.

## Convicted For Illegal Import Of Opium

A sentence of 6 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500, in default, a further imprisonment for 6 weeks, was awarded today by Mr. Kantilal Thakore Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court to Abdulla Karim for importing opium into Bombay.

It was stated that the accused was arrested on Feb. 21 at the Bombay Central for importing 35 tolas of opium valued at Rs. 716.

**REFUGEE FAMILY DEPRIVED OF RS. 12,000**

Two men are said to have approached a refugee family in the city who were in need of a flat and coaxed the housewife to part with a sum of Rs. 12,000 towards a 'pugree' for securing a tenement.

They were thereafter never seen again.

The Police traced one of the two men who are alleged to have cheated the woman. The other person is still to be located.

Chimanlal Ramdas, the alleged accused was allowed bail at the Esplanade Police Court, this morning.

**WIFE ROBS HUSBAND AND BUNKS?**

Goinabbi having committed theft of a trunk containing ornaments and cash worth of about Rs. 1,980, belonging to her newly-wed husband, it is alleged, ran away with Ali Mohamed Dost Mohamed, her friend, and they settled in some 'servants' quarters' in Malabar Hill, on March 3.

The Nagpada Police arrested both the accused, who were released on bail by Mr. Matteea, the Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon.

**ESCAPED PRISONER TRACED**

BOMBAY, Monday

Abdul Sattar an accused in a cheating case who escaped from Police custody while an undertrial prisoner was traced in Madras by the Bombay C.I.D. He was brought to Bombay and remanded at the Esplanade Police Court, today.

## Corporation B.E.S.T. Committee

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting held this afternoon elected Mr. Devji Ratansey (Congress) and Mr. A. H. Mirza (Muslim League) as members of the B.E.S.T. Committee.

Mr. G. G. Mehta (Socialist), secured only 14 votes as against 55 and 47 secured by the Congress and League candidates respectively.

Prior to the election, the Corporators were given a cyclostyled copy of an appeal made by their Socialist colleague Mr. Ashoka Mehta who urged that Mr. Devji Ratansey and Mr. G. G. Mehta might be returned and asserted that Mr. Mirza was "well-known as a communalist anti-labour and anti-nationalist gentleman whose election would constitute a provocation towards the workers."

**SLEEPING MAN RUN OVER**

Syed Gulam Kader said to be driving a truck on Saturday night, at a break-neck speed, ran on a man sleeping on the pavement. The accused who it is alleged attempted to escape was stopped by the public and arrested. The injured died in the hospital to-day. The accused was released on bail by Mr. Hatteea, the Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon.

*Selections For Today's Races*

## Kunigal Star Fancied In Governor General's Cup

By Our Racing Correspondent

The following are my selections for today's races:

1ST RACE: 1 Lady Chief, 2 Mirella.
2ND RACE: 1 Gipsy Flower, 2 Bella.
3RD RACE: 1 Chocolate Baby, 2 Parthian.
4TH RACE: 1 Princess of Hindustan, 2 Big Hearted.
5TH RACE: 1 Bellemere, 2 all Out if ab. Boswell.
6TH RACE: Kunigal Star, 2 Doorani.
7TH RACE: 1 Ginger Lady, 2 Blue Lotus.
8TH RACE: 1 Pravina, 2 Flotilla.
9TH RACE: 1 Georgie, 2 Flying Arrow.

CHOICE TREBLE:

Gipsy Flower, Princes of Hindustan and Kunigal Star.

FLUKES: Star Saphire and Sherdil.


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COTTON-SPINNING IN AFRICA

In Africa, "the takli" is used widely today to spin cotton. The Africans learned this method of spinning, many centuries ago, from the Arabs who had learned it from India.

Today cotton cultivation has grown throughout the world and cotton fabrics supply Universal needs—whether for delicate fashion or exacting utility.

Founded in 1884, the Calico Mills form one of India's largest single units and, with the Jubilee Mills, produce over 1,75,000 yards of fabrics a day. Today, more than ever before, its facilities are serving the Nation's efforts to fight the cloth shortage.

Sarees—Dhotis—Mulls—Printed Fabrics—Mosquito Netting—Sewing Threads—Furnishing Fabrics.

SHILPI WEAVING TO KEEP THE NATION GOING CA 8

Managing Agents KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND LIMITED. Post Box 28, Ahmedabad.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 8 (A.P.I.)—The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08.00 hours I.S.T. on 8th Mar. 1948.

Ahmedabad 96 69 0 44 plus 4.0, Baroda 97 64 0 0.2—, Bombay 89 74 0 0.3—0.5, Calcutta 92 73 0 3.3 plus 0.5, Delhi 77 67 0 3.9 plus 1.4, Hyderabad Dn. 92 63 0 1.1—2.1, Hyderabad (Sd.) 94 67 0 0.4—0.2, Madras 89 73 0 5.6—15.9, Mahableshwar 80 62 0 2.8 plus 0.7, Patna 95 65 0 0.6—1.4, Poona 95 63 0 2.0 plus 0.6, Surat 92 69 0 0.1—0.5.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*The real enemy to our peace of mind is not Fascism or Communism but the reappearance of the old balance of power which has bedevilled the Continent.*

—Sir Arthur Willert

The Bombay Chronicle

## CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS

"Produce or Perish"—that is the title of the broadcast appeals that the leaders of the Government of India have been urgently addressing to both Capital and Labour in this country. It is no exaggerated description of the alternatives confronting the people. A situation has arisen in which there is no escape from the choice. The Prime Minister, who has now been followed by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, the Minister for Industry and Supply, have both given the history of events and circumstances that have led up to one of the gravest of economic and industrial crises threatening the country. The war brought its inevitable, aftermath. Production declined steeply. Along with it, the shortage of food created even a graver problem of its own. To add finally to misfortunes the horrors of post-independence disturbances and the mass uprooting of some eight to ten million of humanity not only upset all plans of development but also actually created new and serious problems. Any country in such circumstances would be facing collapse and complete chaos. India was saved from it thanks to its leaders. But what had been averted was an immediate cataclysm. The crisis is still there and its threat is grave and grim. The corner is being turned in the matter of food. So far as that is concerned the situation and prospects are less alarming than before. But the position regarding industrial production is not very satisfactory. There is very little improvement since the post-war "disastrous set-back". Yet the urgency of such improvement is emphasised both by internal conditions and also by the external circumstances of a fast changing world. There are obstacles to production, which are unavoidable or over which the Government and the people have no control. But there are others which are avoidable, which are the responsibility of producers and which it is the concern of Capital, Labour and Government to overcome. If that is done not only can the present crisis be immediately eased but India can also be launched on the road of that development which its leaders have dreamt of and so eagerly planned for. Therefore, it is true as Dr. Mookerjee says: "Today, whoever interferes with increased production, be he a manager or worker, capitalist, official or Labour leader, is guilty of a grave betrayal of his country's interest at one of the most critical periods of its history."

In a word the need of the hour for the country's very survival is co-operative effort in industry, which can be secured if the parties concerned observe loyally, wholeheartedly and both in letter and in spirit "the Industrial Truce," which they accepted in New Delhi under the auspices of the Government of India. There would be no threat of a crisis today if the Truce had been honoured and worked as it was expected to be honoured and worked. Obligations were neglected by both parties with the result that where there should have been peace and co-operation there is trouble and strife. The resort by certain sections of Labour leadership to the weapon of the strike cannot be too profoundly deplored. And we fully endorse the resolutions of the Executive Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress condemning the recent strikes in Bombay and elsewhere and calling upon the workers to forsake in the interests both of themselves and the country, a path which will lead to disaster. We also endorse the Committee's complaint against employers who, it says, for instance, have started a new offensive by effective retrenchment while a tribunal is sitting or not implementing the award given by the tribunal. Both sides owe it to their country and to their own future to realise their obligations which demand exclusion of narrow, and, in the long run, harmful self-interest. It is their patriotic duty to listen to the appeal of the Prime Minister and his colleagues to do their part in rescuing the country from the present difficulties and helping forward its prosperity. But Government's appeals while entitled to immediate and full response can only be assured success if certain conditions are fulfilled. They relate to the machinery and to the programme of amelioration of working conditions, which constitute the very foundations of practical functioning of the "Industrial Truce". The Executive of the I.N.T.U.C. has drawn attention to the urgent steps, which should be taken to improve the machinery for settling disputes by conciliation, arbitration or adjudication and to create in Labour a sense of its own honourable stake in industry. These steps, together with the practical gesture that the Government has made through its recent budget proposals to capital are bound to promote industrial peace and co-operation, ensure the call to "Produce" and remove the threat of "Perish".

## Frankly Speaking

### W. European Reaction

Two developments have taken place in Europe as an inevitable reaction to happenings in Czecho-Slovakia and Finland. The Benelux countries—Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg—have come together through an agreement concluded with the blessings of Britain and France. The next immediate step would be the incorporation of all the five into a common political and economic—and, therefore, military—front, which would also include the non-Soviet zones of Germany, the occupants of which are already coming together in a common organisation. Western Europe is thus being organised and mobilised into a rival camp assisted by the United States through the Marshall Plan. In the offing is the inclusion of the rest of the 16 countries that are scheduled to benefit from the Marshall Plan.

### De Gaulle's Appearance

But even more striking is the dramatic appearance after an absence of many months of General de Gaulle. It is a grimly significant commentary on the situation and its potentialities. A crowd of sixty thousand people enthusiastically greeted his declaration to the effect that "as far as I am concerned, everything is ready to guide the country in the direction of salvation and greatness as soon as conditions allow". The point is not that General de Gaulle has found the time and circumstances appropriate for publicly offering to France and Frenchmen the opportunity to be led by him again as they were led by him in an earlier crisis and to be "served" by him "in the face of this stern reality", namely, that "France is threatened from without by the expansion of a vast empire (Russia) whose masters aim at world domination and is undermined from within by separatists serving these foreigners". The point rather is that, according to Reuter, all party leaders, excluding Communists, are contacting General de Gaulle so that there has arisen the possibility of his return to leadership in a matter of weeks. The General, of course, calls for alliance of Western Europe into a bloc under United States auspices, but his opposition to Parliamentary institutions and democratic principles are well known. And yet, he, if Reuter is to be believed, is being approached by Parliamentary leaders to assume the leadership of France. This is reaction to events in Eastern Europe with a vengeance. But it underlines the gravity of the international situation and the seriousness of the threat of war.

### A Great Parliamentarian

The unveiling in the Dominion Parliament of a portrait of the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel is a handsome and well-deserved tribute to a great parliamentarian. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker, speaking on the occasion, recalled the fight which Vithalbhai Patel had put up in difficult circumstances for advancing the cause of democracy and enlarging the powers and prestige of the House. Few Indians have had such a remarkable parliamentary career as Vithalbhai had. Apart from the valuable services he rendered as member of the Bandra Municipality and Bombay Municipal Corporation his record as a member successively of the Bombay Legislative Council, the Imperial Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly and as the intrepid Speaker of the latter, is one of which parliamentarians in any part of the world can be proud. He was always painstaking, vigilant and courageous in the performance of his duty.

## Postpone Examination

Sir,— The students of India spent their time happily not giving their attention to their studies at the celebration of 15th August 1947. After 15th August some of the students had to take part in restoring peace—Home guards. So they had to give up their studies for a considerable time. They thought that they can have time to study after the preliminary examination—15th January 1948. But they fell in sorrow at the assassination of Bapuji. We the students were thinking that we will be led by Bapu in our future days. But it was all a moon shine. The whole class of students is weeping now. But we have to prepare for our examination. It is not possible for us to read and weep at one and the same time. So it is better to postpone all the university examinations till April 3rd and 4th week otherwise it will be a great loss to the students.—yours

HAVERI

KAGALKAR K. R.
General Secretary
Students' Union
Haveri

## THROUGH NORTH KANARA

### Impressions Of A Recent Tour

(BY RT. REV. W. Q. LASH, BISHOP OF BOMBAY.)

Friends were anxious that I should be present at Gokarn for the immersion of the Ashes of Gandhiji. The Caravan of cars, carrying the Ashes from Bombay, attempted to wrest me from my tour in the Kolhapur State, but I was unable to leave my work in time, and attended the ceremony in Kolhapur itself. The same day I set out for North Kanara.

I arrived in Karwar on Saturday, February 14th, to find a programme for next day arranged. In the morning I was to conduct service in the little church, perched on the side of the hill, for the handful of Christians there are in the place, but thereafter I was to be handed over to the citizens, who had arranged for a tea party in the afternoon for as many as rationing rules allowed, and a public meeting in the evening. My host could not understand this programme at all. 'If you were a Commissioner could understand, but why all this for a Bishop?'

None the less the programme went through, ending with a crowded meeting with the youth of the city filling the doorways. So next day to Honavar with similar programme, with the addition of a visit to the St. Thomas High School, founded by a mission of the Mar Thoma Syrian Church of Malabar, and a civic tea party at the invitation of the President of the Municipality preceding the public meeting.

### *In The Holy City*

Next day led to Gokarn, the holy city of the region, if this lovely village on the seashore can claim the title of 'city' from its cathedral like Mahableshwar Temple. I dare not think what my Karwar host would feel over the reception of a Christian Bishop in this city of priests and temples, nor could I have guessed what lay in store as we approached it. My companion, who had devised this journey, attempted to prepare me for it. He warned me that the priests were unusually wide in their outlook, many of them having travelled far over India. Their attitude over the restriction of the temples to certain castes was ahead in liberality of their mass of devotees. They moved as far as the brake of public opinion allowed.

We were most courteously received, bathed and sumptuously fed by the priests of the temple, which has the oldest foundation, though not the largest. The meal was followed by an interval, in which a few Christians of the place, Romans, having heard of my arrival came to see me, and a group of children were courteously conducted to the upper chamber, where I rested, to meet me.

After tea the serious work began. I descended to find that the chief citizens of the town, and the priests of the other temples were gathered below, together with temple band, and escort of volunteers, trumpeter and standard-bearer. I was garlanded, and seated to hear some chanted recitations from the Vedas. We then formed a procession. The band and volunteers in front, followed by the chief citizen leading the guest, who was supported on his other side by a small but very important standard-bearer of some ten years of age.

### *The Reception*

So we set forth to visit all the chief sights of the town, the temples, the sacred tanks, including that in which Gandhiji's ashes had been joined with those of many previous devotees of the place, the seashore, which is sacred, opposite to the Mahableshwar Temple. A young Mar Thoma Syrian priest was my companion throughout the tour. During the procession my Hindu friend discovered in it also, and brought to me, a Roman priest. These two were honourably treated as my entourage at the two ceremonial visits we paid, one to the home of the chief citizen, where the ladies showered us with flowers from a balcony as we entered, and one to the home of the chief priest.

So at last we came to the main open space of the city. Here on a platform a table had been set as a dais. I was made to sit upon it cross-legged, and after further garlanding and several welcome speeches, I was bidden to address the multitude. Seldom have I addressed an audience, so courteous, so attentive, so full of love towards stranger. The reception at Gokarn was only a dramatic expression of the reception throughout this lovely district set between the great Karwar forests and the sea living a hard life and developing a culture of its own.

### *A Puzzle And Its Answers*

The question remains, which puzzled my Karwar host. Why such a reception in almost entirely a Hindu region to a Christian Bishop? The answer lies partly some hundred miles away in Poona, where association with the members of the C. P. S. S. Ashram by some of the leaders of the region has continued over years, but that there should be such a sudden flowering from that seed is due to the conditions of the times. It grows increasingly clear that men of any faith, who believe in the things of the spirit, are in for a tremendous struggle with those who see the only way forward as along the path of the secularisation of the whole of life. To the thoughtful in India the shots which killed Gandhiji raise the question whether the only answer to communal strife is not the suppression of all religion, especially in the training of the young. This would be a strange answer as a memorial to the life of Gandhiji. Those who are determined to find an answer which proclaims a spiritual basis of life, without being communal, are drawn together at this time across all barriers by the urgent necessity of their search. Recent history elsewhere shows that to train the bodies and minds, but not the souls, of a generation is to bring to birth a nation of savages.

# Bombay Govt. To Inquire Into Taxation System

## *V.L. MEHTA'S STATEMENT IN ASSEMBLY*

## New Taxes Will Be Used For Constructive Purpose, Assures Finance Minister

BOMBAY, Monday.

**Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, indicated in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that Government would conduct an early inquiry to the entire taxation system of the province and effect necessary modifications in the light of criticisms made by members of the House.**

**The Minister made this observation when he was replying to the debate on a Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act embodying the proposals for fresh taxation contained in the Budget.**

Earlier Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, confirmed his tentative ruling given on February 23 that marginal notes and chapter headings do stand part of an enactment and any amendment thereon should be made by the legislature and not by the Officials of the Legal Department.

**AMENDING FINANCE ACT**

Moving the first reading of the Bill to amend the Finance Act, Mr. V. L. Mehta said that the amendment was rendered necessary as the life of the original legislation was limited to only one year. He added that the Government were convinced with the view that the proposed Stamp Duty on transactions in the cotton market would have adverse reaction on the market or that it would affect the interest of the cotton grower.

Mr. J. E. Shamsuddin, while supporting the amending Bill urged the Finance Minister to recast enactment which was framed by Section 93 regime. He also called upon the Government to overhaul the whole system of taxation, especially the land revenue assessment.

Mr. R. A. Podar, representing the East India Cotton Association, said that the proposal for the imposition of Stamp Duty had already created a slump in the cotton market and the price had declined by about Rs. 50 a candy. He felt that this would ultimately affect the cotton grower.

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, who represents the Millowners Association, Ahmedabad, expressed quite divergent views, saying that the fluctuation in the cotton market depended on various factors. He supported the duty which he said was only nominal.

Mr. Parikh made an impassioned plea to the industrialists and capitalists to support every measure of Government intended to ameliorate the lot of the masses. The industrial community of Ahmedabad, he stressed, had in the past extended their full support to the Congress and they would continue to give their co-operation so long as the finances were utilised on proper lines.

Mr. Noormohamed Ahmad Haji said that the duty should have been fixed at a higher level.

Mr. Babubhai Patel, supporting the Bill, suggested the introduction of graded system of taxation on agricultural income. The object of taxation should be to raise the economic status of the poor though it would affect the richer classes.

**NEED FOR LARGE FUNDS**

The Finance Minister, replying to the debate, said that the Government required large funds for carrying out its development programmes and a part of this could be raised only by fresh taxation. He was in full sympathy with the view expressed by the members that the present taxation system should be brought under review.

He said that the entire field of Provincial and Central taxation was to have been reviewed by a Committee proposed to be set up by Sir Archibald Rowlands when he was the Finance Member of the Government of India. Whether the present Central Government intended to appoint the Committee or not, he assured that the Bombay Government would institute an enquiry into the present taxation in the Provincial sphere. The Government had partly taken up the issue by the setting up of a Committee to examine the financial relation between the Government and the Municipality. He hoped that the Committee would submit its report within a month.

Mr. Mehta said that the Bombay Government's demand for a larger and fairer share of the income-tax and other allied taxes from the Centre, which would be put forward before the Constitution-making body by Mr. B. G. Kher, would secure due recognition at the hands of the Central Government. The Government's plea for the exemption of rationalised enterprises from taxation had been supported by the Madras and United Provinces, he observed.

**He refuted the charge that the budget proposals were formulated keeping an eye on the next elections. Mr. Mehta said that if that was the case, they would not have resorted to fresh taxation. The aim of the new taxes was to knock off the surplus purchasing power in the province and utilise it for constructive purposes as also to build up Government's resources before depression would set in.**

The Bill was passed by the House after the Finance Minister had accepted certain minor verbal amendments moved by S. R. Kanthi.

**SALES TAX ON MOTOR SPIRITS**

The House also passed a Bill to amend the Bombay Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act providing for the doubling of the sales tax on motor spirits. Moving the Bill, Mr. Mehta said he did not anticipate a rise in passenger bus fares as the contemplated increase would involve only a negligible rise in transport cost. He did not think that this increase would adversely affect lorry-owners as their business was highly lucrative.

He said that the sales tax on petrol in other provinces like Madras, C.P., Sind and North West Frontier which was raised recently was higher than the proposed tax in Bombay.

A Bill to amend the Bombay Local [illegible] stages before the House adjourned till Wednesday. The Bill provides for a compulsory levy of the local fund cess at the uniform rate of three annas in the rupee to meet the increased cost of primary education and other obligatory expenditure. It also seeks to enhance the levy on water rate from annas two to annas three in the rupee.

## NEHRU JUSTIFIES CHOICE OF CABINET PERSONNEL

(Continued from Page 1.)

the present critical state of International Affairs, India should not be complacent. Hitler's forces marched into Czechoslovakia in 1939 and now from the East the Russian political forces had entered the country. Nobody wanted war but India at the same time must keep "her powder dry." Apart from the economic conflicts there was the racial conflict. Indians and Asiatics were suppressed in South Africa. None could say where all these would lead to.

Emphasing the need for a more realistic foreign policy for India Mr. Kamath said that in the present state of affairs India should not participate in international disputes and like activities. Unfortunately this was not so and our representatives "had rubbed countries in the wrong." This was one of the reasons why in the UNO, India was faced with opposition. Nor should our approach be guided by the internal politics of any particular State. Our foreign policy should be guided only by our self-interest and we must join such of those countries which would help India. He suggested that India should endeavour to have a bloc of Russia, China and herself.

**"NOT A REALISTIC POLICY"**

Pandit Kunzru said that in formulating our Foreign Policy, we must take into consideration such of those nations who recognised our fundamental interests including Defence and we were bound to be more friendly with such countries. Such a policy need not be a policy of alliance but a realistic policy. Our policy must be more positive and we should be friendly to those who recognised our interests, without being antagonistic towards others. India had so far followed a policy of absolute independence and our representatives abroad had not hesitated to express their opinion on any occasion freely. But this, he was afraid, was not always helpful. It was our duty to remain silent sometimes. It was this attitude, he said, that created difficulties for India in the Security Council. He agreed that the Prime Minister's policy was governed by lofty ideals and his desire to protect the interests of India and to give her a high place among the nations of the world was well known. Yet Pandit Kunzru felt that that policy was not a realistic policy. It was not enough to lay down lofty high ideals but we must correlate them with our powers to achieve it. So long as we were oblivious to this fundamental factor, then, however, keen our desire might be to advance our cause on the path of justice and fairness in the world, we would fail.

Postulating three lines along which, he said India's foreign policy should progress, Mr. K. Santanam enumerated them as "our ideals, our national interests and our economic and military power."

Regretting that India's representative to the U.N. had, on the veto question, "adopted an ambiguous attitude," Mr. Santanam urged that India should do everything in her power to vest in the United Nations the legal and material power to prevent war, despite her bitter experience in the Security Council on the Kashmir issue, because the prevention of another world war was much more important.

India's foreign policy should, he concluded, be guided by a combination of realism and idealism and he was sure under the able leadership of the Prime Minister it would become purposive and effective.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said that since it was becoming clear day by day that isolation was impossible, India should align herself with one or the other of the groups. He suggested that she should join the democratic group, led by the Anglo-Americans.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao told the House of a few wider aspects which had affected India's position internationally during the discussion in the U.N. on the Kashmir issue as well as on the treatment of South Africa Indians. On Kashmir, the proceedings of the Security Council had not given satisfaction to India. On the question of Indians in South Africa, this year India could not get the two-thirds majority although she had submitted a more conciliatory resolution. There was not the slightest doubt that so far as the UNO was concerned, the tide at the moment was against India, whose position was one more or less of isolation during the past few months. Publicity arrangements in the United States for Pakistan were made in co-operation with the British Information Services compared to which India's arrangements were utterly inadequate. Pakistan itself in the United Nations was the "good little boy."

Mr. Shiva Rao urged the Prime Minister to set up a policy making department in the Foreign Ministry and also to see that before delegations went out abroad to any particular international conference, they were jointly briefed by representatives of all the Departments of Government—especially, Education, Commerce, Public Health Industries, etc

**PLANNING POLICY UNDER FIRE**

Dr. B. V. Keskar and Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved cut motions to discuss the inadequacy of the number of Ministers and the failure of the Government to declare its planning policy respectively.

Dr. Keskar said that at present we were faced with an abnormal situation. The Cabinet, consisting as it did of eminent leaders, had not had enough Ministers to cope with the work. The result was there was lack of effective control over the departments and the bureaucracy carried on as in the old days, there was plenty of work to do and schemes had to be put through for the economic development of the country. Some of the Ministers, besides Governmental work, had to do extra departmental work in the country. He, therefore, considered the number of Ministers in the present Cabinet inadequate.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari criticised the failure of the Government to declare its planning policy. Government were of course in possession of the Neogy Committee's Report but the basis presumptions on which the Committee had reported were not now valid. It was not now easy to raise funds internally or to secure foreign exchange. The important question of foreign capital had been left in the air. The Co-ordinating Committee of the Cabinet did not exist now and instead an economic sub-committee had been set up. This committee had no administrative machinery nor was there any machinery today to co-ordinate planning.

**MINISTERS OVERWORKED**

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya complained that the administrative machinery of Government continued to be what it was in the old days of bureaucracy. He humorously described how he had to walk one mile before he could get into the Secretariat to see a particular person.

Referring to the Ministers, Dr. Pattabhi said all of them were overworked. Some of them were holding too many portfolios. For instance, the Foreign Affairs portfolio was in the hands of the man who was also Prime Minister. The Deputy Prime Minister had three or four portfolios, the Prime Minister was overburdened. After all, the country needed him for many long years to come. He would therefore suggest that the Prime Minister as well as the other Ministers should relieve themselves of their duties. The country needed them. A second line of defence should be prepared even now. Dr. Pattabhi suggested the training up of younger men as junior ministers or parliamentary secretaries so that they could, sitting at high level, learn the art of Government.

Mr. Hanumanthiah asked that representatives of Indian States' peoples should be included in the Cabinet. Mr. Desabhandu Gupta urged that there should be a separate Minister to deal with the 'mess in the centrally administered areas."

**JAWAHAR'S REPLY**

Replying to the debate the Prime Minister pointed out if he were to appoint a Minister for each mess created in the country, there would be thousands of them. (Laughter).

He agreed with the demand that there should be better control by Ministers of the Departments. But appointing more Ministers, he thought would not ensure this effect. It would only add to the complicated administrative machinery. In every modern country, the administrative set up was becoming bigger and bigger. For instance, if Dr. Pattabhi had wanted to go to a particular office in the War Department in Washington he would perhaps have had to walk 17 miles, instead of the one mile he did in the Delhi Secretariat.

He however agreed that some more people—whether they were called Parliamentary Secretaries or Deputy Ministers—could be appointed to ensure better control over the various departments. On the other hand, there was the danger that the Cabinet might become too big and could not function as a co-ordinated whole. The whole idea of democratic Government was joint Cabinet responsibility. It would be definitely undesirable [illegible] this point of view to enlarge the number of Ministers. In fact even now sometimes it was found to be difficult to function together. In Cabinet meetings sometimes, they had to sit in rows one behind the other more like in a public meeting. What he thought could perhaps be done was the appointment of some more men—Parliamentary Secretaries or Junior Ministers—to be in charge of each department and the Ministers to hold control and supervise three or four departments.

It was true that the work of most of the ministers had become very heavy. After all they had to create precedents and do many new things which had never been done before. Especially, the last six months after partition had brought tremendous pressure on the ministers. They did not quite know how to deal with so many matters coming up before them.

**UNFAIR TO COLLEAGUES**

The Prime Minister referred to criticisms which had been made inside and outside the House about some of his colleagues—four of them—that they should not have been in the Cabinet and that they should resign. "Obviously, I am the person primarily responsible for their appointments and if any criticism is to be made, it should be made about my appointment or about me and not about them. On my own part, I have no doubt that each one of them would willingly go and gladly divest himself of these tremendous responsibilities at the slightest suggestion. Nobody is sticking to office simply because he wants office. It is not easy nowadays to induce people to accept office because it has become so difficult and the burden is so heavy. In fact two of my colleagues have actually repeatedly asked me to relieve them. It is on my request they have continued and one of them has agreed to continue only for a limited period of time so I would say, it is unfair to my colleagues and to me that these criticisms should be made.

Pandit Nehru then explained the circumstances in which the present Government was constituted and deliberately made more broadbased than a mere party Government. Various elements and various points of view were included in the Cabinet he said because it was thought desirable not to have a merely party Government. Of course, the majority of the ministers were of the Congress party and the Cabinet as a whole represented the Congress because the Congress was in a majority in the parliament and the Government reflected their wishes. In the changing context of events, these days the Prime Minister pointed out, no one could make plans for the distant future.

**LOYALTY TO EACH OTHER**

Despite the fact that some of the ministers were not of Congress persuasion, the Prime Minister said, they had all generally fallen in line with the view of the House. "We have all been most loyal to each other. We have differed but we have been most loyal to each other. It distresses me to see any colleague of mine criticised in the way some of them have been criticised."

Referring to Mr. Krishnamachari's suggestion that the appointing of a Planning Commission should be postponed but that preliminaries for such planning should be begun all over the country, the Prime Minister said he could not understand this demand. Enough spade work had been in the past, he added. Statistical organisations for the country would also be improved.

**All the cut motions were withdrawn after the Prime Minister's reply and the House adjourned till Wednesday.**

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## TETE-A-TETE

"Religion is a personal matter which should have no place in politics. It is the unnatural condition of foreign domination that we have unnatural divisions according to religion. Foreign domination going, we shall laugh at our folly in having clung to false ideals and slogans."

* * *

"I regard the growth of cities as an evil thing, unfortunate for mankind and the world, unfortunate for England and certainly unfortunate for India. The British have exploited India through its cities. The latter have exploited the villages. The blood of the villages is the cement with which the edifice of the cities is built. I want the blood that is today inflating the arteries of the cities to run once again in the blood vessels of the villages."—GANDHIJI.

## LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

### Committees To Be Formed To Determine Boundaries

BANGALORE, March 8. (A.P.I.): Mr. S. Nijalingappa, President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, told pressmen here that at the recent meeting of the Presidents of Karnatak, Kerala, Andhra, Tamilnad and Maharashtra Congress Committees it had been decided to form committees in various linguistic areas to determine the boundaries.

These committees would be formed before the end of this month, and would begin to work early in April, he said.

**KARNATAK PROVINCE**

Mr. Nijalingappa said the Karnatak Congress Committee had formed a nine-member Committee to negotiate with a similar committee to be appointed by the Mysore State Congress on the formation of a United Karnatak Province. People of Karnatak outside Mysore State were willing to have the Maharaja of Mysore as the head of the new Province, provided His Highness agreed to function purely as a Constitutional Monarch, he added.

# Jawahar Silences Foreign Policy Critics

(Continued from Page 1.)

of what our relations should be with England or the British Commonwealth or any group. Apart from other questions, it affected the citizenship of all Indians in the various British colonies. In any event, politically and otherwise, India must be a completely independent country.

**PAKISTAN'S PUBLICITY IN U.S.**

Referring to Pakistan's publicity in the United States through the British Information Services, Pandit Nehru said, "It is not for me to object. It is for the U. K. Government to appreciate the propriety of this or not. One of the main functions of the British Publicity organisation in America some years ago was to do anti-Indian propaganda. The same people functioned there, so that where they have to do any propaganda they are biassed even if they do not want to be so. It is inevitably anti-Indian. In fact, I regret to say that some Indians who had done anti-Indian propaganda are still employed on the British Information Services in America".

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA

The Prime Minister said that a "certain section of the press, say in the United Kingdom, deliberately and offensively misreprents us." He had before him a telegram from a foreign correspondent in this country to his paper in London. It was the most offensively false thing that he had seen. It was time that the Government of India dealt with this matter more firmly. "We have been extraordinarily lenient towards the press, Indian or foreign. We have gone out of our way to tell them that we will not do anything even if they send messages which are extremely disagreeable to us. But there is a limit to falsehood and that limit has been passed in regard to some messages."

INDIANS OVERSEAS

Referring to Indians overseas, Pandit Nehru said that many of the difficulties continued and were likely to continue. He was sorry to say that the Government of India did not get much help from the British Colonial Office. Not only did they not get much help, but the delays of the British Colonial Office astonished him. He was used to the delays of the Government—and they were very remarkable (laughter)—but to come across the delays of the British Colonial Office was really a revelation (more laughter). Last year, for instance, the Government of India sent them some urgent letters, reminders and cables. It took exactly ten months to get a reply. The matter was about sending a delegation or a small deputation to some of the British Colonies just to have a look at the Indians there. It was a very simple matter and no great principle was involved, but it took them ten months and then something else happened and it could not be done, so that we came up against this bureaucratic red tape in all these offices here as well as there.

QUESTION OF CITIZENSHIP

The real difficulty was the question of citizenship. Were the Indians overseas going to be citizens of India or were they not. If they were not, our interest in them became cultural and humanitarian, not political. He did not know ultimately what the Indians in Fiji or Mauritius would be. Were they going to retain their Indian nationality or would they become Fiji nationals or Mauritians? Similarly the question arose in Burma and Ceylon. They could either get the franchise and become nationals of other countries or they would be treated as Indians minus the franchise and we could ask for them the most favoured treatment given to an alien.

BASIS OF FOREIGN POLICY

Reiterating the basis of India's foreign policy, Pandit Nehru said that even purely from the point of view of opportunism, a straightforward, honest, independent policy was the best. What that policy should be at a particular moment it was very difficult to say, because things changed rapidly from day to day. It mibh be that we had to choose what might be a lesser evil in a certain set of circumstances. But we stood in this country for democracy, for an independent soverign India. "Obviously we ought to be opposed to anything that is opposed to the real, essential democratic concept, which includes not only political but economic democracy. We would resist any imposition of any other concept or any other practice here."

There was a curious combination in the speeches of some members when on the one hand they talked about our standing for the weak and oppressed and being opposed to imperialism and all that, and on the other hand they asked government more or less to side with a Power here or a Power there.

It might be that sometimes India had to side with this Power or that Power. He could quite conceive of our siding with an Imperialist Power in a certain set of circumsteances because it was lesser evil of the two but, nevertheless, as a general policy it was not a worthy policy or a worthwhile policy.

**"OUR PAST ANTI-IMPERIALIST RECORD"**

Another fundamental difficulty for us was that because of our past anti-Imperialist record in India, we had not been "persona grata" with many groups and peoples outside. With the best will in the world, those people did not like us. Those people governed opinion elsewhere; they governed the Press.

Mr. Kamath had said in a kind of peroration that we must join this 'bloc' or that 'bloc' but he did not know which one (laughter). Later he was inclined towards one 'bloc'. What did joining a 'bloc mean? There was no question, said Pandit Nehru, of a physical joining together (laughter). It could only mean one thing, that we gave up our viewpoint about a certain question in favour of a particular 'bloc'. He was prepared to agree that on many occasions not only in international conferences but in the House itself one gave up one's viewpoint to get a compromise, to gain something else and he was not prepared to rule out the possibilities of our subordinating our viewpoint in an international conference in order to gain something worthwhile. That was perfectly feasible, that was often done, but this general approach was the worst possible approach to get anything from that country.

One might get a few crumbs that way in the beginning but later even those crumbs would not come. Then he would find that he had nowhere to go to.

**INDIA TODAY COUNTS IN WORLD'S AFFAIRS**

"Inspite of the fact that we are not great military Power and we are not an industrially advanced Power", said the Prime Minister, "nevertheless India today counts in world affairs and the trouble that you see, whether it is in the United Nations or the Security Council, is because she counts, not because she does not count. If we had been some odd little nation somewhere in Asia or Europe, it would not have matter ed anything, but because we count and because we are going to count more and more in the future. Everything that we do becomes a matter for comment because many people do not like our counting so much.

NO TRUCK WITH THOSE 'BLOCS'

"It is not a question of our attaching ourselves to this 'bloc or that bloc' it is merely the fact that we are potentially a great nation and a big Power. It is not liked possibly by some people for anything to happen which strengthens us. So there are these various things to be considered. It is not such a simple matter for us just a resolution to affiliate ourselves to this organisation or that organisation and get all the privileges of membership of that. That kind of thing is not going to happen."

While undoubtedly the External Affairs Department and our Information Services had not functioned at all well in the past many months or a year, so far as our fundamental approach to this problem was concerned, "the more you analyse it, there is no other way. It is not a question of your adopting a certain policy because idealistically you think it a food one, but there is no other policy for this country to adopt to the slightest advantage."

As regards suggestions made by Mr. Shiva Rao, Pandit Nehru said that in fact our policy thus far in regard to various delegations, deputations, etc. to foreign countries had not been a very happy one. Often enough the briefs of two of our delegations did not fit with each other. Government were trying to set up some sort of an agency, a conference section, in the External Affairs Department—in fact it was in an embryo stage—so that there might be no overlapping or conflict.

EXTERNAL PUBLICITY

As regards publicity, discussion was going on between the External Affairs Ministry and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for bringing External Publicity under the External Affairs Department as in other countries. Unfortunately there had been a great lack in our approach to foreign publicity. At the same time, he did not want the House to imagine that by improving our publicity some wonderful change would come about, because the reasons for people thinking and acting as they did were far deeper than just lack of publicity. Pandit Nehru also pointed out that our publicity resources, for financial reasons, were necessarily very much less than those of other countries.

DETERIORATION OF INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

In criticising the Foreign Policy of the Government of India in the last year or six months, he would ask the House for an instant to turn its mind to any country today and think of its foreign policy. Whether it was the U.S.A., U.K., U.S.S.R., China or France—which were supposed to be the great Powers—would you say that the foreign policy of any one of those countries had succeeded from any point of view, from the point of view of going towards world peace or preventing world war, even from the more opportunist and individual point of view of that country? There had been a miserable failure of foreign policy of every great and small Power. It was not really the failure of the foreign policy of any particular Power, though perhaps two or three major Powers did influence foreign policy greatly, it was a rapid deterioration of the international situation. Surely, whatever responsibility for that deterioration might lie on some powers, in India our responsibility was very little. We suffered from it just as every other nation suffered from it. The strongest of nations were being pulled hither and thither by these forces.

NOT FRIGHTENED OF MILITARY MIGHT

We were not citizens of any weak of mean country and it was foolish for us to get frightened even from a military point of view or any point of view of the greatest of the Powers (hear, hear.) Not that he deluded himself about what would happen to us if a great Power in a military sense went against us. He had no doubt that it could injure us. But after all we had in the past opposed ourselves as a national movement to one of the greatest of world Powers. We opposed ourselves in a particular way and in a large measure we succeeded by that way and he had no doubt that if the worst came to the worst, and in the military sense we could not meet these great Powers, it was far better for us to fight in other ways and with other weapons than to lose our soul and all the ideals that we possessed. Therefore, let us not be frightened too much if the military might of this group or that group. "I want to tell the world on behalf of this House that we are not frightened of the military might of this group or that group."

Our policy was not a passive policy or negative policy. It was stated by one member that we suppported the veto in the United Nations, presumably because we did not wish to offend the Soviet group. The veto was put in the Charter because —all the powers in every group did not like the idea of half a dozen little countries just telling them to do this or that. The problem before us was that if that veto was somehow removed by a vote or decision of the United Nations there was little doubt that the United Nations ceased to be that instant. That was the choice. India felt that in spite of all its failings and weaknesses, nevertheless the United Nations was something for the good and should be encouraged and supported in every way and should be allowed to develop into some kind of a world Government or world order.

# *Fighting Goondaism In Delhi*

## Nehru Explains Govt. Measures

NEW DELHI, March 8. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, replying to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta on behalf of the Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, said in the Dominion Parliament to-day that there had been a number of cases of dacoities, hold-up by armed gangs and daring thefts during recent months in the Delhi area. Goondas and bad characters were being rounded up; intensive patrolling had been introduced, watch was being kept on undesirable persons and their likely resorts were raided and vigilance committees of respectable members of the public had been formed to assist the police.

FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES.

Replying to the same member, Pandit Nehru said that Government wanted to encourage the formation of Home Guards in all the provinces and in Delhi.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar asked whether Government were aware that some of the new agencies operating in India were carrying on anti-Indian propaganda.

Pandit Nehru replied that some such instances had come to the notice of Government. Government is taking all possible measures to counteract this propaganda.

Replying to supplementaries, Pandit Nehru said that Government did not wish even under provocation to take extreme measures against the propagation of news even if it were not news.

In the course of replies to supplementeries, Pandit Nehru said that certain persons might be very good for public meetings but not for work in offices.

Dr. Pattabhi Sittaramayya: Does it apply to Ministers also (laughter).

Pandit Nehru: It does to some extent (more laughter).

Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh: Are Government aware of the complaint that many people who obstructed the freedom movement have been given high post? (Cheers from some members).

Pandit Nehru: Government is aware of these unfortunate anomalies (laughter).

## *KAMALADEVI FOR DELHI*

PESHAWAR, March 8 (UPI).—Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhaya, Socialist Leader, who came here a few days back in connection with the recovery-drive of abducted women in the Frontier Province, left for Delhi yesterday.

During her brief sojourn here, she accompanied by Major B. K. Kapur, Government of India's Evacuation Officer at Peshawar, met both the Governor and Premier of the Province, in addition to other high officials, and discussed with the ways and means of restoring the abducted women.

Enquiries made by the United Press of India reveal that there are about 100 abducted women in Nowshera Tehsil in the Peshawar District, excluding a large number of others in the Hazara District and tribal territory, brought by the tribesmen from the Kashmir front.

Of the 285 abducted women, who had been restored, the majority were from Parachinar, abducted during the tribesmen's attack on the refugee camp there a few months ago.

**PERSIAN BAN ON FOREIGN BROADCASTS**

LONDON, March 8, (Reuter): All broadcasts from Persia by foreign cultural associations were banned from today, Teheran radio reported, because "certain foreign broadcasts" had abused the facilities granted.

As it was impossible to discriminate in such circumstances, the report said, the Persian Cabinet "decided so to avoid any misapprehension about Persia's neutral attitude, to ban these broadcasts altogether".

**STATE RULER'S PRIVY PURSE**

NEW DELHI, March 8, (U.P.I.): From April 1 next no ruler of an Indian State that has acceded to the Indian Union will get more than Rs. 10 lakhs per annum as his privy purse.

The United Press of India learns that the States Ministry has worked out schemes for determining the amount to be drawn by the rulers and prepared a schedule and this has been generally accepted by the rulers.

**SIMLA HILL STATES LINE UP**

NEW DELHI, March 8, (U.P.I.): It is learnt that the rulers of Simla Hill States have agreed to the merger scheme of the States Ministry. According to the Ministry's proposals, the Hill States will now form a Chief Commissioner's Province like Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.

**Map of Kashmir showing the fighting positions of the two armies. The shaded portions are held by the raiders.**

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

### Limited Business

CALCUTTA, March 8.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet, and only a limited business was passed. The Calcutta Stock Exchange will remain entirely closed on March 9 on account of 'Sivaratri'.

The following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

BANKS: Bharat Bank Rs. 5-4, Hind Bank Rs. 39-12, Hindusthani Commercial Bank Rs. 33-12, Imperial Bank Fully Paid Rs 2015, Imperial Bank Coty, Rs. 490-12, Reserve Bank Rs. 109-8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 10-11, New Victoria Ordy Rs. 5-2-0, Ditto, Pref. Rs. 5-15.

COALS: Bengal Rs. 548, Bharat Colliery Rs. 8, Burrakur Rs. 24, Dhemo Main Rs. 14-8, Raneegunge Rs. 24-3.

JUTES: Anglo-India Rs. 369, Barnagore Rs. 303, Belvedere Rs. 715, Gourepore Rs. 667, Howrah Rs. 84-4, Kanknarrah Rs. 540, Nuddea Rs. 96-8, Presidency Rs. 7-10, Reliance Rs. 89-12.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 10-2, Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 31-10, Kumardhubi Eng Rs. 10-4, Steel Corp. Ordy. Rs. 27-6, Steel Corp. Pref. Rs. 126, Textile Machinery Rs. 8-14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. Rs. 3/4, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1-14, Indian Copper Rs. 2-12, Karanpura Development Rs. 37-12, Tavoy Tin Rs. 1-9, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 9-15, Alkali and Chemical Co. 18-10, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25-13, Angelo Brothers Rs. 27-12, British India Corp. 10-5, F. and C. Osler Rs. 10-12, Indian National Airways Rs. 11-5, Jardine Henderson Rs. 181, Martin Burn Rs. 17-8, National Insulated Cable Rs. 9-14, National Tobacco Rs. 36-4, Rohtas Industry Rs. 10-7, British Burma Petrol Rs. 3, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 11, Titaghur Paper Rs. 42-8, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 111-8, India Steamship Rs. 13-1.

SUGARS: Buland Rs. 15-14, Cawnpore Rs. 28-10, Champaran Rs. 28, Raza Rs. 16-2.

TEAS: Eastern Cachar Rs. 8-4, New Terai Rs. 20-4, Pussimbing Rs. 13-6.—A. P. I.

## MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, March 8:

The following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 20/14; Mysore Rs. 54; Travancore Rs. 14/12. United Breweries Rs. 207/-.

PLANTINGS: Balanoors Rs. 18; Cochin Malabar Rs. 8; Devashola Rs. 17/12; Highland Produce Rs. 19/8 Midlands Rs. 7/8; Nilgiri Teas Rs. 9/7; Peermade Rs. 46/12; Pullangodes Rs. 1/8; Rajagiri Rs. 4/8; Thirumbadi Rs. 2/10 Vaikundam Rs. 8/7.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania Rs. 89; Buckinghams Rs. 342/; Cambodias Rs. 12. Coimbatore Rs. 124; Lakshmi 95/8; Madura Rs. 45/12; Meturs Rs. 292; Pankaja Rs. 98; Radhakrishna Rs. 154; Rajalakshmi Rs. 64; Ranga Vilas Rs. 54/8; Sitaram Spg. Rs. 128; Vasantas Rs. 105.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 8; Andhra Cements Rs. 80; India Cements 13/14. Ind. St. Rolling Rs. 10; Metturi Chem. Rs. 10/5; Mysore Chem. Ferts Rs. 12/10; Spencer Rs. 11/6.—A.P.I.

## AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 8:

The market opened quiet, and fluctuated narrowly. The general trend was downward. Textiles were steady in comparison with steel shares. The market closed easy.

Calico opened Rs. 1463; higest Rs. 1472, closed Rs. 1467; Ambika opened Rs. 506; highest Rs. 508; lowest Rs. 495; closed Rs. 498; Arvind opened Rs. 1685 highest Rs. 1700. lowest Rs. 1684; closed Rs. 1687; Defferd opened Rs. 1685; highest Rs. 1704; lowest Rs. 1668; closed Rs. 1668. Closing Quotations: Arvind Rs. 1687 Ambika 488; Calico 1467; Marndon 214 Saraspur 697; Defferd 1668; Atul 50X3 Mahalaxmi 702-7-10. Bihari 307-8-10; Raipur 1855; Anil Starch 345 Nutan 536-4-10 New Commercial 1045.

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

### Steady Tone

LONDON, March 8. (Reuter): Nervous selling occasioned by the fact that miners are pressing fresh wage claims depressed South African gold shares today. Losses of one shilling were fairly widespread. But Venterspost were particularly dull being two shillings lower at thirty-one and three.

In other sections, the only relief to extremely idle conditions was provided by a demand for iron and steel shares. Some investment support made for occasional improvements among breweries and tobaccos. International politics continue to hang heavily over stock markets with operators reluctant to deal, and awaiting publication of the Government review of the economic situation.

British funds remained firm despite the absence of business of any sizeable proportions: gains of one-eighth were sprinkled throughout the list. Shipping shares showed some signs of life when steady buying of Cunards brought about rise of one shilling at forty and three.

Hopes of two-day a week racing as against present one-day brought activity to greyhound racing shares among which Wembley Deferred gained one shilling at eleven and six.

Half point losses were prevalent among European Bonds.

**NEW YORK STOCKS**

NEW YORK, March 8, (Reuter): Monday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining $31-3/8, General Motors $52-3/8, United States Steel Common 70, Preference unquoted.

**CROSS RATES**

LONDON, March 8, (Reuter): T. T. London on New York 4.0275, Selling 4.0325 Buying.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents.

## KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 8:

Cotton seed N.T. Ready Rs. 6/, Desi Rs. 8/4; quiet. Exports 4,450; bags for Kathiawar ports. Gold Ready Rs. 104; Sovereigns Rs. 70/; Silver Rupees Coin Rs. 127/8; Cotton Ready Four F Rs. 55 Sind N.T. Roller Rs. 70; May Contract Rs. 57/4. The tone is steadier with moderate export demand. Arrivals 7,905. Exports 6,370 all for Europe.

The local market will be closed tomorrow.

## Judiciary Must Be Independent

ALLAHABAD, March 8 (API).—The fifteenth session of the U.P. Judicial Conference opened here yesterday under the auspices of the U.P. Judicial Service Association, Mr. Girish Prasad Mathur, who has just retired as a Judge of the Allahabad High Court, presiding.

Mr. B. Malik, Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court inaugurating the Conference asked the judicial servicemen not to identy themselves with any political party, even though it may be the party in power.

He said that even at the risk of being misunderstood and of being unpopular with those in power, courts must remain completely independent, and the judges should be devoid of any semblance of adherence to any party, person or creed.

## Calcutta Reception To Governor-General

CALCUTTA, March 8 (API).—Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Mountbatten were entertained at an afternoon party today by the Mayor of Calcutta. His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, Lord and Lady Sinha of Raipur, the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad and the Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of Burdwan were among the large number of distinguished guests who attended the function.

# Communist Battle Cry

## Attack On Congress Leadership

CALCUTTA, March 7 (API).—The second Congress of the Communist Party of India concluded in Calcutta today with a mass rally held at the Ochterloney Maidan.

The Congress, in its main resolution, described the Indian Union Government as the outcome of Imperialist-Bourgeoise collaboration, based on joint plunder of the people that both had carried on during the war years. It said that the post-war revolutionary upsurge seen in the I.N.A. demonstrations in Calcutta and the R.I.N. incidents in Bombay drove the 'bourgeoise' into the lap of Imperialism.

Describing Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and the Congress leadership as the political leadership of the Bourgeoise class, the resolution said that their anti-people policies arose out of their class character. The Government was doing its utmost to put more burdens on the people and more profits into the pockets of capitalists.

The resolution continued that the betrayal by the Bourgeoise leadership had made it an urgent need to build a new democratic front which would be a fighting alliance of workers, peasants and the oppressed middle classes. Such a front would lead people in the fight against the repressive measures of the Government and to achieve the People's Democratic State, from which the representatives of exploiting interests would be expelled and their economic power broken. Such a State would make a rapid transition from the present backward colonial economy to the Socialist system, which would mean a better life for all toilers.

The Congress paid homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

By another resolution the Congress hailed "the heroic armed fight of the Telagana Peasants of Hyderabad State." It expressed admiration for the struggle which "liberated 2,000 villages, an area 1/6th of the Hyderabad State, with a population of 40 lakhs, equal to that of Kashmir." The resolution called on the masses to stand solidly behind the Telangana peasants.

**SALUTE TO MARTYR'S MEMORY**

The Congress saluted the memory of the martyrs who laid down their lives in the heroic revolutionary struggles that had taken place in the country since the last party Congress. It said that the historic revolt of R.I.N. men in Bombay, the grim strike battles of workers in innumerable industrial centres like Amalner, Coimbatore, Golden Rock and Cawnpore, the struggles of the people in Kashmir, Travancore, Hyderabad and other States for the abolition of autocracy and feudal rule, the military struggles of Kisans in almost all Provinces challenging the very existence of the Zemindary system, the militant demonstrations of students, workers and citizens against any compromise of the struggle for complete independence; these and similar struggles since the war had claimed their toll of martyrs. Many faced death in the Punjab and other Provinces during communal riots while discharging their duty to the minority community. The Congress saluted them all and recorded its pride at the outstanding role of workers, peasants and members of the Communist Party in these struggles and sacrifices. Victory in the struggle was the highest homage that could be paid to the fallen martyrs, and the Congress pledged itself to carry the banner forward until such victory was won.

A resolution was adopted limiting the organisation of the Communist Party of India to the territory of the Indian Union, and giving freedom to the party's committees at present in Pakistan to form themselves into a separate party.

A new Central Committee of 31 members was elected. Mr. B. T. Ranadive was elected General Secretary in place of Mr. P. C. Joshi, who has been holding the office since 1936.

The President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. S. A. Dange, who addressed the rally, criticised the Labour policy of the Government of India. He said that by threatening the workers who wanted to resort to strikes for the fulfilment of their just demands, the Government was only following the footsteps of the previous British Government in India.

Mr. Dange urged workers and peasants to be firm in their determination to fight for the fulfilment of their grievances and to unite under the banner of the Communist Party. He warned them against falling into the trap of imperialists and exploiters, who were out to destroy their solidarity

## NEW VIET-NAMESE GOVT. TO BE REORGANISED

SAIGON, March 8. (Reuter): General Nguyen Exyuan, head of the Provisional Government of South Viet-Nam, will fly to Hongkong on Friday to confer with Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam who has just completed talks with the French in Paris and Geneva, reliable sources said today.

The object of the meeting would be to reorganise a new Viet-Namese Government headed by Bao Dai with the approval of the "National Viet-Namese Congress"—grouping representatives of Annam, Cochin-China and Tonkin.

CALCUTTA, March 8 (A.P.I.)—Fifty-seven families of Bihar Refugees in Bengal were repatriated to their home districts during the first week of March according to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Relief and Rehabilitation Committee. The West Bengal Government issued free railway warrants to thes refugees.

# United Front Against Arabs

## Illegal Jewish Armies Under Single Command

JERUSALEM, March 8 (Reuter): The three illegal Jewish "fighting forces"—Haganah, Irgun Zvai Lumi and the Stern Gang—were reported to have reached "full agreement" for a united front against Arabs, it was reported in Tel Avi last night.

The three groups have a combined firstline combat strength estimated at 40,000 men and women. It was learned that they will now operate under a single "high Command".

Five Arabs were killed and 1 wounded when they were fired on from a Jewish convoy in the Gaza district in southern Palestine last night.

The Haganah radio alleged that 20 Britons including former member of the Palestine police up to the rank of Deputy Superintendent had joined Arab armed forces north of Jerusalem. A Palestine Government spokesman described this as "ridiculous."

**TOTALITARIAN DOCUMENT**

From London it was learned that Mr. Ian Mikardo, Labour Member of Parliament, had disclosed that he and other Labour Members intended to stage a "revolt" in the House of Commons when the Palestine bill is discussed next Wednesday The bill deals with matters arising from Britain's departure from Palestine.

Mr Mikardo, who said that the British Government was "appeasing" the Arab states at the expense of the Jew described the bill as "the most totalitarian document have ever read. If the Russians had produced it people would have been throwing fists."

## *DEBATE ON JUNAGADH ISSUE RESUMED*

LAKE SUCCESS, March 8 (Reuter).—The Security Council resumed debate on the Junagadh issue today with a speech by Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Leader of the Indian Delegation in which he said he intended to clarify some of the points made at the previous meeting by Sir Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister.

Referring to the holding of the recent plebiscite in Junagadh, Mr. Ayyangar said: "It was never in the mind of the Government of India of running counter to whatever the Security Council might found necessary in this connection. If I had got the impression that there was any grievance or any charge against India on this score, I would have certainly taken steps to prevent the taking of a poll or at least to see that the votes were not counted and the results declared until the matter was decided by the Security Council.

The Indian Government was prepared to hold a plebiscite again if it was so desired by the Security Council.

He said he had read in India the speech by Sir Zafrullah Khan to the Security Council on February 18 and the impression left on his mind was that "no dissatisfaction was felt on what the Government of India had undertaken to do and, therefore, votes that were recorded were counted and the results declared."

**E. PUNJAB HILL STATES MERGER**

NEW DELHI, March 8. (A.P.I.): Eleven of the East Punjab Hill States, including Chamba and Suket, have merged into the Indian Union. Agreements ceding to the dominion Government full and exclusive authority, jurisdiction and powers, for and in relation to the governance of their States were signed today by the rulers and chiefs of these States.

**CHURCHILL'S LAMENT**

LONDON, March 8 (Reuter).—Mr. Winston Churchill, Leader of the Opposition, said the efficient administration in the fighting services had sunk to its lowest level and there was no one in the Government who had the vital grip to restore the situation. "Britain has always floated upon her navy", Mr. Churchill declared. "Our Great Indian Empire has gone down one drain and now the Admiralty proclaim that the Great British Home Fleet has gone down another."

"Can you wonder," he asked amid laughter, "that you are cheeked by Chile, abused by the Argentine and goaded by Guatemala?"

## *NEWS IN BRIEF*

BERLIN, March 8 (Reuter)—The first large-scale business contract between India and the Soviet military administration in Germany was concluded here today. Involving an estimated £40,000, it calls for the delivery within the next six months of printing machinery purchased at the Leipzig Spring Fair by K. B. Lall, of the Indo-Europe Trading Company Limited.

PONDICHERRY, March 7 (A.P.I.)—The Anglo-French customs convention which was entered into between his Majesty's Government and the Government of French India and which expires on March 31, will now be formally renewed between the Government of the Indian Union and the Government of French India, it is learnt.

SHANGHAI, March 8 (Reuter)—The price of rice continued to soar today in spite of the warning by city officials of drastic punishment to rice merchants caught "reaping hugh profits on the "black market."

SINGAPORE, March 8 (Reuter)—Lord Listowel, British Minister for Colonial Affairs, left Singapore today by air for Sarwak after a fortnight's tour of Malaya, he will visit Hongkong after leaving Sarwak.

BHOPAL, March 8 (A.P.I.)—Industrial workers in Bhopal observed a general strike yesterday in response to the call of the Bhopal Mazdoor Sabha, which had declared the day as "anti-Decontrol day."

# Tallest Among A Generation Of Giants

## Pt. Nehru's Tribute To Vithalbhai Patel At Portrait Unveiling Ceremony

NEW DELHI, March 8. (A.P.I.): A portrait of the late Shri Vithalbhai J. Patel, the first elected President of the Indian Legislature was unveiled in the Dominion Parliament to-day. The portrait was presented to the House by Mr. Amir Chand Bombwal of Peshawar, who brought it specially by air. The portrait is placed on the wall opposite the Speaker's chair.

Paying tribute to the late President Patel, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar speaker recalled the difficult and delicate conditions under which President Patel had come to occupy the chair and said that although fourteen years had rolled by, his name was remembered with love and respect for his sacrifice and courage as a sturdy fighter against British imperialism.

As President of the House, President Patel had set his ideals high by declaring when he assumed office that as President, he belonged to no party and belonged to all parties, and declaring that he would uphold the dignity and freedom of the House against any official interference.

Recalling his own personal association with President Patel, Mr. Mavlankar said it was but right that the first elected President of the Indian Legislature should always be with them in their sovereign legislature. It gave him great pleasure to accept the beautiful picture of President Patel presented to the house from Peshawar. Standing opposite the Chair, he would be an inspiration and guide for the presiding authority in the house at all times. In honouring him, the House was honouring itself.

NEHRU'S TRIBUTES

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru associated himself with the tributes to the late President Patel, who, he said, belonged to an older generation—a generation of giants, so far as India's freedom fight was concerned; men of great stature, among whom one of the tallest was Vithalbhai Patel. It was right that the house should honour his memory not only in the country as a whole but more especially in this assembly. He had always stood for the freedom of this house and fought against executive authority which was in those days an alien authority. He had stood for individual liberty, as well as for the liberties of the house.

GUARD FREEDOM

Speaking on behalf of Government, the Prime Minister added he would like the distinguished occupant of the Speaker's chair now and always to guard the freedom and liberties of this house from every possible danger—even from the danger of Executive interference even from the National Government. It was quite likely that even such a Government might choose to ride rough shod over others; there was always the danger from a majority that it might try to ride rough shod over the opinion of the minority. It was there that the speaker came in to protect each single member and each single group from any such unjust activity of a dominant group or dominant government. Vithalbhai Patel had performed that function in difficult times. The foundations of the traditions which he laid had already grown up around the chair.

Pandit Nehru hoped these traditions would continue, because the position of the Speaker was not an honour done to an individual. The Speaker represented the house, and the dignity and freedom of the house, therefore in a peculiar way, he became the symbol of the nation's liberty and freedom.

The Prime Minister said he welcomed the picture to the house, but expressed the hope that the house would not become a picture gallery. There should be a separate picture gallery.

# Not A War For Territories

## Sheikh Abdullah On Triple Issues In Kashmir

NEW DELHI, March 8 (U.P.I.): "Pakistan may look longingly towards Kashmir as a 'ripe apple' and the United Nations Security Council may weigh the Kashmir issue in the scales of power politics, but, for us in Jammu and Kashmir, our battle is above all battles, for our beliefs are both democratic and humanistic," writes Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister-designate of Jammu and Kashmir, in an article published in the "Indian News Chronicle" yesterday.

Describing that Kashmir was "fighting not only a two-front battle which every General dreads to face but a three-front one" the Shakh Sahib says: "These fronts are military, democratic and ideological."

Asserting that the present conflict arose out of a clash of ideologies he observes: "On the other side barricades are being arranged in all fury and the "two nation theory" of Pakistan is fighting fanatically to the tunes of the hymn of hate. On our side we are sworn to live fighting for the concept of a united people, bound by the silver ties of fellowship, fostered in common history through ages of common suffering."

"Therefore," continues the Kashmir leader "our war is not a war for territories, we are not spilling precious human blood and staking patriotic lives just for so many thousand sq. miles of land but it is for our conviction that Jammu and Kashmir must continue to be the common homeland of the Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs alike. It is here on a human plane that our cause becomes one with the cause of India. It is on account of this oneness of outlook that every patriotic son and daughter of India must conceive the Kashmir battle as India's own battle."

## Udaipur Reforms

UDAIPUR, March 7 A.P.I.): A Council of Ministers responsible to the Legislature will be appointed by June next and in the meanwhile steps will be taken to reorganise the Council, says a birthday proclamation issued by the Maharana of Udaipur yesterday.

The proclamation adds: "Under the constitution which we have promulgated elections to the legislature are being held in the State on the basis of adult suffrage and they will be completed by June next. On the completion of the elections a Council of Ministers which will be responsible to the Legislature will be appointed. It is our intention that Ministers other than the Dewan shall e appointed wholly from the elected members of the Legislature. Meanwhile, we propose to take steps to reorganise the Council.

UNION OF RAJPUTANA STATES

"During th past year we have made efforts to form a Union of Rajasthan We believe that Rajputana while preserving the individuality of the four major States may be formed into a Union.

The Maharana announced that he would shortly inaugurate a power project on the Chambal river, which would provide kilowatts of power in five years at a cost of Rs. five crores. On the completion of the project, His Higness hoped, every village in the State would have electric light besides power for industry.

# *Arab States To Boycott New Imam Of Yemen*

BAGHDAD March 8, (Reuter): Arab states were expected here to boycott Abdullah El Wazir who proclaimed himself Imam (ruler) of the Red Sea kingdom of Yemen last month after overthrowing the Government.

The Iraq Government was refusing to recognise Abdullah's regime until the delegation representing the seven States of the Arab League had returned from its inspection mission to the Yemen and reported to the League's General Assembly on March 20, it was officially understood.

Political sources expected Arab States to withhold recognition of Abdullah El Wazir's regime because: One some quarters suspect he was behind the assassination of the previous Imam, Yahya Hamid-du-Din; two. The throne, these quarters consider should be handed over to Crown Prince Seif Islam Ahmed.

Abdullah El Wazir was reported by the Cairo newspaper "Akhbar El Yom" quoted by Reuter yesterday to have told the Arab League Mission that he disclaimed any responsibility for the assassination of Iamam, Yahya. Earlier press reports said he was "fighting it out" with crown prince Seif.

# *New Jap Cabinet*

TOKYO, March 8, (Reuter): The formation of a new Cabinet by Dr. Hitoshi Ashida, Prime Minister-designate will be announced either today or tomorrow, it was expected early this morning.

Dr. Ashida has decided to go ahead with his Cabinet without participation of the former Premier Mr. Tetan Katayama, to whom he had offered the posts of Foreign Minister or Deputy Prime Minister or both.

Mr. Katayama was told by Dr. Ashida that if he refused a Cabinet post foreign reaction against the new Cabinet would be unfavourable to Japan Mr. Katayama, who is leader of the Social Democratic Party, replied that Party considerations would not permit his participation.

Political observers here believe however, that the Social Democrats will be allotted eight Cabinet seats. Dr. Ashida's party (Democrats) will receive seven seats, and the People's Co-operatives two.

The Cabinet line-up will therefore be divided up among the parties on the same basis as in the Katayama Government. Dr. Ashida's chances of forming and enduring coalition Government without the inclusion of Mr. Katayama were earlier considered to be slight. However, the Government section of the headquarters of General MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan made it clear that Dr. Ashida should be given the fullest opportunity to form a cabinet.

# *FINLAND'S REPLY TO STALIN*

HELSINKI, March 8, (Reuter): Finland's reply to Marshall Stalin's proposal of negotiations for a pact of friendship and military assistance, made ten days ago, is expected to await today's two Cabinet meetings.

In the morning the Government Foreign Affairs Committee of six Ministers meets, followed in the afternoon by the full Cabinet meeting.

Both Parliamentary and official spokesmen here have hinted that Finland would want modifications from the Hungarian and Rumanian Soviet pacts which Marshal Stalin in his letter to the Finnish President suggested as models.

AMRITSAR, March 8, (UPI): According to a report published in the "Daily Ajit", the non-Muslims in the Chotral and Darosh States are in a pitiable condition and their life and property are in danger.

A demand for their immediate evacuation has been made, the report adds.

NEW YORK: A three-year-old Guernsey milk cow has set a new world's record for butterfat production by cows of her class, according to a spokesman for the American Guernsey Cattle Club. The cow, Rose, has produced 994 pounds of butterfat (equivalent to 1,242 lbs. of butter) in a 365-day period.

# No Fear Of Repudiation

## Sir C. P. On Liquidation Of Sterling Balances

TORONTO, CANADA, March 8 (Reuter) : Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, one of India's very well-known public men and a former Dewan of Travancore, has just completed a visit to Canada, where he spent four days.

In an interview here Sir Ramaswami bespoke the cordial sympathy of Canadians with the people of India in trying to arrive at a national unity in spite of troubles which, he said, "are much the same as those Canadians are successfully meeting in spite of local differences".

While Sir Ramaswamy took the partition of India philosophically as an accomplished fact he evidently did not agree with that policy. "Do you know or any partition in history which has really worked well" he asked. "Look at Ireland and Palestine, for instance. Have any problems been settled".

The former Dewan of Travancore, who has been a member of the Indian Central Government in the pre-independence days, thought that the rupee was one of the soundest currencies of the world after the United States dollar. Asked about the large sterling credits which are behind it but are frozen in London, he expressed confidence that Britain would be able to do something material about it in course of time.

Sir Ramaswami was asked: Supposing the pound was devalued and the sterling frozen to India's credit could not be melted what effect would that have in India? He replied: "in the first place, I do not believe the British will ever repudiate that debt. If they did, I am sure that India, with its great resources in iron, steel manganese and many agricultural and industrial products, would find the commodity barter basis for trade to hold the rupee steady".

Of British interests in Free India, Sir Ramaswamy said that "there was a panic for a while among men who thought that every Englishman's throat would be cut. That was fantastic, but some did sell their tea estates and rubber plantations and shares in their companies. But others are staying and more are coming in. As a matter of fact, the Englishman and the Indian are far more friendly now than they were six to eight years ago.

# Future Of European Currencies And Exchange

## STRONG MOVEMENT FOR REALISTIC RATES

Messrs. Shuttleworth and Brett have issued the following Market Report for the period ending 5th March :—

The chief feature in the Exchange Market since our last review on 16th February has been the continued nervousness with regard to the possibility of devaluation of Sterling and other currencies in terms of Dollars.

Certain financial circles in England point out that now the American Loan to Britain is exhausted and she has already sold much gold, she faces severe economic strain. It is thought that aid under the Marshall Plan is now the immediate hope but uncertainty exists whether it will come in time and will be sufficiently large, and last long enough to eliminate the dangers that would make it uncertain whether the present controls can continue to be enforced.

EUROPEAN UNION.

To-day, reports emanating from Belgium, say that the Conference of the European Union between Britain, France and the Benelux Group are considering the proposal from one or the delegations to change the parity of the five currencies in terms of gold without altering the present exchange rate between themselves. This would appear to be in support of the strong movement on the Continent to make exchange rates more realistic. Rumour even goes so far as to quote an actual figure for depreciation of 23.5 per cent.

Although there are certainly grounds for nervousness, the possibilities of a change have to be considered against the general background.

FRENCH DEVALUATION.

So far, repercussions to the French devaluation on sterling have been moderate and no further rift has appeared in the European exchange rate structure and although the sterling discount against dollars is beginning to be quoted in large bargains abroad the discount has not widened.

There can be no doubt that Britain, with the support of America, will use all her influence to preserve what stability is left in the International Exchange system and will struggle hard to avoid being forced off the present dollar rate.

NO DEVALUATION OF STERLING.

The British Foreign Office through their information branch in America has already contradicted the rumour of the imminent devaluation of sterling.

It was pointed out that devaluation would only serve to aggravate England's already difficult position. It is vitally important to maintain the present range and volume of imports for which the bill would become heavier while receipts from exports would decline. Depreciation might, therefore, increase the dollar deficit.

In answer to those who point to the low value of pound notes in the free and black markets abroad and who assert that the New York quotation of 2.40 to 2.45 represents the "natural" value of sterling, while the official rate is purely artificial, it is argued that the unofficial rate for pound notes in America gives an entirely false impression. It should be remembered that the reimport of pound notes into Britain is almost entirely forbidden. Travellers are only allowed to import up to £5 and although some are tempted by the low price to introduce more by unorthodox methods, the overall demand abroad must be very limited and at the same time there is nothing to indicate that the supply is very large.

The price depends entirely on local supply and demand and bears little relation to the true value of the pound but has created much distrust among the uninformed.

With so many uncertain factors it is not surprising that devaluation of sterling should be discussed with undiminished interest both at home and abroad and one of the few solid facts would seem to be that Britain will do all in her power, (probably with the support of America), to prevent any change from the present controlled rates being forced on her.

The uncertainty makes it all the more imperative for operators to keep closely covered for all known exchange commitments.

NEW CURRENCY IN PAKISTAN.

PAKISTAN: It has now been confirmed by an announcement that under an Inter Dominion agreement Pakistan will have her own currency with effect from 1st April 1948 instead of 1st October 1948 as originally agreed.

Under the agreement Indian Currency amounting to about 80 crores in Treasury Chests in Pakistan will either be destroyed or withdrawn by India."

# KU KLUX KLAN ON MARCH AGAIN

## Growing Resentment Against Truman's Civil Rights Programme

NEW YORK, March 7 (Reuter): Resident in the Southern United States are infuriated by a series of recent developments which threaten to break down the South's rigid racial segregation policy, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

REMINISCENT OF CIVIL WAR DAYS

The rumbling resentment grows stronger every day and already phrases reminiscent of Civil War days are being bandied about.

President Truman, with his ten-point Civil rights programme, struck at the South's traditional Jim Crow transport policies, while recent Supreme Court decisions have been aimed at killing the segregation tradition in southern colleges and professional schools. Southerners, stung on what has always been a sensitive point, were quick to react.

The first official clean break came from the Jasper Country Democratic Committee of South Carolina when it voted to withdraw from the party.

"We have started a fire that will set the whole south ablaze", declared the Committee Chairman after a unanimous vote had been given.

"If its the southern way of life or Truman, we will have the southern way of life," thundered another speaker.

Southern governors called a special conference to discuss the threat to the South's way of life—and emerged with the warning: "The Democrats must realise that the South is not in the bag"

The rising tide of anger has been useful to the Ku Klux Klan, notorious hooded order which terrorised the South in the nineteentwenties.

K. K. K. ON THE MARCH AGAIN

Today, the Ku Klux Klan is on the march again, with high hopes of electing the Governor of Georgia and capturing as many minor offices as possible.

The Klan's ambitions are not, according to observers, on a national scale. Dr. Samuel Green, of Atlanta, Georiga, the Klan's Imperial Grand Dragon has told the reporters "we are going to support the man who will put Georgia back in the White Man's column."

He made it clear, however, that the Ku Klux Klan's aspirations were only regional.

Whether the new drive against racial discrimination in the South will eventually tempt the Ku Klux Klan into the national field is not yet clear. But the Klan did stage a parade at Swainsboro, in Georgia, the night after Mr. Truman announced his civil rights plan to Congress.

NEGRO LEADERS ALARMED

Negro leaders are frankly alarmed. They fear that the President has touched off something which will in the end react against them.

They have virtually no political power in the South and in no southern community is there any immediate prospect of Negroes winning elective office, nor any position from which they can combat a major drive by the Klan.

## Trade Union Arrests In Jamaica

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 7 (Reuter): A member of the Jamaica House of Representatives and two city councillors—all of them trade union executives —were arrested here today, together with a Trade Union official, on charges of sedition.

The four men are alleged to have been actively concerned in a recent strike against a Jamaica bus company which was marked by shootings and bombings.

The arrested representative is Mr. Flourizel Glasspole and the concillors Mr. Ken Hill and Mr. Thossy Kelly.

# SOCIALISTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS RUSSIA

## Sixth Annual Convention To Decide

BOMBAY, March 8. (IPA): The sixth Annual Convention of the Socialist Party (India) due to meet on March 19 and the following days, is likely to discuss two important issues, among others. They are:

(1) The Party's attitude towards the Soviet Union and (2) the steps to be taken in case India agrees to remain in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

It is understood the Party's attitude to the Soviet is not going very much different as that from the Nehru Cabinet. At this stage, the rank and file of the Party feel that in the circumstances obtaining some sort of 'neutral' attitude should be maintained. It is reported the Party may ratify this decision.

The Party will also consider the proposal of Britain that India should be persuaded to remain in the Commonwealth as an independent entity. In case Government of India agree to be a part of the Commonwealth, the Socialist Party convention will decide on agitating in the country to put pressure on the Nehru Cabinet to severe all connections with the British Nation.

# *BAIT OF EMPIRE TO ITALY*

## Attempts To Stop 'Communist Menace'

LONDON, March 8 (IPA): Dramatic moves to save Italy from the menace of communism are going behind the scenes in Brussels and London with British Foreign Secretary Bevin and U. S. Secretary of State George Marshall in the principal roles. It is learnt that Bevin and Marshall were in constant communication with each other.

Indian Press Association understands Bevin told the Italian Ambassador in London that under certain conditions Britain might agree to restoration to Italy a part of her pre-war Empire.

Reports reaching London indicate that if only fifty per cent of Italian voters go to the polls, Communists may be put in power.

# AGRA SHOE WORKERS' LOT TO BE IMPROVED

AGRA, March 7. (A.P.I.): The famous shoe industry of Agra which absorbs more than 50,000 labourers is being reorganised, it is learned here. The U. P. Government is taking steps to improve the conditions of the shoe workere.

Pandit K. D. Malaviya, Minister for Industries will visit Agra, shortly to acquaint himself with the difficulties of the workers and shoe industrialists.

## War-Psychosis In U. S.

NEW YORK, March 8, (IPA): War-Psychosis seems to be on the brain of the people here. The talk of war is in everybody's mouth. The Wall Street talks of it. War is the gossip in Manhatan. Even the rich frequenters of Broadway's fashionable night Clubs are speculating on the talks going on at present both in Washington and London regarding top-secret plans of a Western Front against Russia. Observers here believe that although it is said that the Benelux draft at the Five Power Conference in Brussels contains no military clause, the Anglo-French are busy on an Appendix of military character to the proposed Five-Power Western Union Treaty which will be signed this week. War, it is said here is now inevitable. If necessary, it may start this very year. The dollar diplomacy thinks that it is the only way of "checking the Communist blue-print for World conquest."

## Late Dr. Moonje

Mr. Ram Rai, President, Gugarat Village Union, Head of the Gramist Legion and General Secretary of the Village Republican Union Parliament, Khedut Office, Ahmedabad, writes:-

The sudden death of Dr. Moonje removes from our midst one of our senior statesmen and sacrificing patriot whose life was a dedication to the cause of independence Dr. Moonje symbolized Hindoo revivalism as a broad all-embracing movement of Indian nationhood and militarisation of our people and our youth of which his Bhonsle Military School at Nasik is and must remain to flourish as a national monument of Dr. Moonje's labours for training our youth into defence of our Fatherland. As our colleague on All-India Rural Conference since its inception in 1931 until now when it has been transformed into a vital potential of democratic rural masses as Village Republican Union Parliament, he has left a void which can not be easily filled—All patriots must mourn for the death of a co-patriot-Dr. Moonje-a great Maharastrian-one of the tallest Indians of this period.

# WIDENING SCOPE OF WESTERN UNION TREATY

## Latest Anglo-French Proposals

BRUSSELS, March 8, (Reuter): The Brussels Charter—the Western Union Treaty being hammered out here by representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—is expected to take final form rapidly when the delegates resume work in the green room of the Belgian Foreign Office here today

Private meetings and informal talks between those delegates who remained in Brussels over the weekend continued here throughout Sunday, while the Dutch and Luxembourg delegates spent the days in consultation with their Governments at home.

Points considerably widening the originally proposed scope of the projected five-power treaty were contained the latest Anglo-French proposals, according to usually well informed circles.

Provisions for incorporating the overseas territories of member countries in the projected union are understood to be an important new point.

These proposals, brought from London on Friday by Mr. Gladwyn Jebb Assistant Under Secretary at the British Foreign Office and M. Piere Chauvel of France being used as groundwork in shaping the treaty, together with a memorandum submitted to the conference earlier by the Benelux countries (Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg).

The offer to extend western consilidation to overseas territories made by Mr. Bevin in the British House of Commons on January 22 was particularly welcomed in the Benelux countries. But colonial problems in relation to Western Union have so far been considered by those countries purely from the economic point of view.

# No Confidence Move On Bihar Congress Chief Withdrawn

PATNA, March 8 (UPI): The no-confidence motion against the President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Mahamayaprasad Sinha was withdrawn on a special appeal made by Mr. Srikrishna Sinha Bihar Premier, in the resumed sitting of the B.P.C.C. yesterday morning.

Earlier the political resolution enjoining on all Congressmen to take up the constructive work of the Congress, was adopted with some amendments. Another resolution banning Congressmen joining any organisation with political aims based on Caste, has been adopted unanimously

# EAST PUNJAB BUDGET DEFICIT

## Govt. To Enhance Excise Duty

SIMLA, March 8, (API): A deficit of rupees 669 lakhs was revealed by Dr. Gopichan Bhargava, Premier and Finance Minister, presenting to the East Punjab Assembly today the first annual budget of the East Punjab for the year 1948-49. The Premier estimated the revenue receipts at rupees 113 lakhs and the revenue expenditure at rupees 1782 lakhs.

A feature of the budget is the enhancement of excise duty on country spirit, Indian-made foreign spirit, opium and bhang, which is estimated to yield an additional revenue of 33 lakhs.

Announcing this the Premier said: The intention of raising the stall-head duty on liquor is to make liquor less available to the labourers and the working classes. We have not forgotten our responsibility in carrying out the spirit of the prohibition policy. Government have legislated against the sale of liquor to youngmen and are endeavouring to make it less available to the poor. The sale of liquor to any person below the age of 25 years has been banned and the sale of liquor in Kangra district has been totally prohibited.

Total prohibition on an experimental basis in one of the districts of East Punjab is also under contemplation.

# *TURKEY-IRAQ TREATY*

BAGHDAD, March 7 (Reuter): Ten months after the signing of the Turkey-Iraq Treaty, establishing relations on many subjects including irrigation and border peace, instruments of ratification will be exchanged here this week, it was understood officially today.

Immediately afterwards, it was reliably understood, mixed civil, irrigation, economic and cultural committees will meet to discuss enforcement of the treaty clauses.

The treaty, aimed at establishing "solid and friendly" relations between Turkey and Iraq, was signed last May and has been ratified by both parliaments. It still awaits signature by the Regent of Iraq, Emim Abdul Illah.

FIRST INDIAN CHRISTIAN CHURCH IN TRANSVAAL

JOHANNESBURG, March 7, (Reuter): The first Indian Christian church in Transvaal, St. Anthonys at Pageville, Johannesburg, was dedicated here today by the Bishop of Johannesburg, Right Revered G. H. Clayton. The church was filled by a large congregation. The priest in charge is Rev. B. L. Sigamoney.

# MOUNTBATTEN ON ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES

NEW DELHI, March 7 (API).—Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, speaking on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Convocation of Delhi University today said, "The University of the Capital City of one of the greatest countries of the world must always play a very important part in the life of the country; and indeed all the universities and educational establishments of India have a vital role to play at this time in the future building of India."

India, Lord Mountbatten added, required pioneers to put through the Government's policy of raising the standard of living of the people and it was the people in the Universities who must be the pioneers.

Lord Mountbatten said, "It is a great privilege and pleasure that my 'ex officio' position as Chancellor of the University of Delhi enables me to preside at this Convocation and to confer honorary degrees on some of the most eminent men of India and in particular upon our great Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. I feel particularly proud to receive the Honorary Degree of a Doctor of Science myself.

"I was immensely gratified to read that the Executive Council and the Academic Council of this University, in their joint meeting at which they placed on record their sense of the immeasurable loss which the whole of India and not least the City of Delhi, had sustained by the death of Mahatma Gandhi, concluded their resolution with the following words: "We solemnly pledge ourselves to use every endeavour within our power to follow the high example which he has set and accordingly to promote friendship among all communities and restablish this University as a place of learning where two great cultures can meet and enrich one another, and which welcomes and gives protection to all."

## R.S.S. Arrests In Etawah

(From Our Own Correspondent)

ETAWAH (By Mail)

Thirty seven R.S.S. workers of this district have been arrested thus far. Some of them have been released on tendering appologies and undertakings. Then officers of the Muslim National Guards have been arrested in this district. Arms licences of R. S. Babu Suraj Prasad Honorary Magistrate 1 Class and R. B. Shiv Shankar Patnak Chairman Municipal Board have bee ntemporarily suspended. They are reported to have given undertaking to the District Magistrate not to participate in communal activities.

# "LOOT AND ARSON IN MAHARASHTRA"

The Council of the Deccan Sabha, at its recent meeting, gave anxious thought to the state of lawlessness that prevailed in the Deccan for some days after the tragic assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The resolution passed by it on the subject says:

The Council of the Deccan Sabha expresses its grave concern at the prevalence of a state of lawlessness in some of the Deccan districts for some days following the tragic assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Loot and arson on a considerable scale in many villages and towns has rendered a large number of families homeless and destitute; while the deliberate destruction of flourishing industrial concerns has affected production at a time when it needs to be the maximum. The fact that persons of a particular community were selected for such cruel and inhuman treatment and that some outrage were perpetrated not in the excitement of the moment, but some days after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination suggests the evidence of an organised plan which deserves the strongest condemnation. The Council offers its heartfelt sympathy to all those who have suffered as a result of the recent mob excesses and urges the Bombay Government to institute an inquiry into these happenings with a view to (1) bringing the culprits to book, (2) ascertaining the total loss of life and property, (3) the extent of compensation to be paid to the more needy amongst the sufferers and financial assistance for their rehabilitation and (4) preventing a recurrence of such inhuman acts so as to restore public confidence. In the opinion of the Council a similar investigation is necessary even in the smaller States which are shortly to merge with the Bombay province.

The State of Kolhapur and the Jahagir of Ichalkaranji, which is a feudatory of Kalhopur are also reported to have witnessed wanton destruction of property belonging to and cruel treatment of persons of a particular community on a large scale. The Council would request the authorities in these States to take in their areas action similar to that which it has recommended to the Bombay Government to take in areas under its jurisdiction.

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# RENEWED SCATTERED STEEL SHARES

## Cotton Prices Decline On Increased Offerings

### BULLION MARKET VERY STEADY ON GOOD DEMAND

BOMBAY, March 8.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet today with restricted business as pointed out before the market opinion is divided and there is less inclination to support the market.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1680 and after improving at Rs. 1695/ quietened at Rs. 1682/- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 347/- and improved at Rs. 348/- but declined at Rs. 345/- Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1045/- and after advancing at Rs. 1052/- declined at Rs. 1045 Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 224/- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 575/- and advanced at Rs. 584

MAHASHIVRATI HOLIDAY

Tuesday being Mahashivratri Holiday, city markets will remain closed.

while Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 637/- and after touching Rs. 640/- steadied at Rs. 639/-.

Later on the market was quiet. Tata Steel Dfds quietened at Rs. 1670 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 345/8, Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1051, Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 224 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 583 while Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 636. Associated Cements declined at Rs 168/8 and Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 361, Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 450 while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 29/8. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1043/12 Kohinoor. 583 Swadeshi 632 Nagpur 336 Simplex 222 New Great 395 Gokak 386 Indore 545 Century X. R. 500 Colaba 320 1 Bleaching 156 Swan 364 Finlay 328 Morarji 601/4 Edward 685 Meyer 192/8 Apollo 3/14/3 I. U. Ordinary 15/3 I. U. Defd. 2/14 Madhusudan 153/12 Podar X R. 170 Khatau X.D. 247/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord 344/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1670 Second 148.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X.D. 169.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 450 Belapur 361 Shivrajpur 40/4 Scindia 29/7 New Prem 7/4 Construction 205 Tata Chemical 18/3 Tata Oil 63 Indian Iron X. D. 32 Bengal Steel 27/14.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 146 Tata Hydro 154 Andhra 1387/8 Power 1580.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 88 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4300 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 143/12 New City 206/14 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 740 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 42/12 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 200 Laxmi 1600 Vishnu 611/4 Western X.D. 4250 Standard 503/12 . Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D 4450 Tata 79/8 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 78/8 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 116.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 137/8 New 130 Surat 139/6 Karachi 107/8 Broach 10/4 Ajmer X. D. 10/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 137/8 Bombay Suburban New 131/4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2075 P. P. 508/12 Central 89/8 Coupon 19 India 250/8 Union 10/12 Baroda 166/8 Habib 153 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 69 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600, Empire 785 New India 76/8 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21/4 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C.P. 105/8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 105.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 335 Steamer 546/4 Burma New 147/8 B.B. Petrol 3 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 318/12 Dharamsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262 8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C New 106 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/10 Mahamdi Steam 102/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 198/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1265 Hydro 128/12 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 690 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 8.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 565
Apollo 3/15 3/14 3/14/6
B. Dyeing 1050 45 55 45 50 45 51/4 43/12
C. India 336 39 36 37 36
Century 500
Elphinstone (Ord.) 88
Elphinstone (Pref.) 118/12
David 143/12
Finlay 332 28
Gokak 336/8 39/8 36 38 36
I. U. (Defd.) 2/14/6
I. U. (Ord.) 15/4 15/3
Indore 550 45 47/8 45
Kohinoor 580 78 87 82 84 83 86 83
Meyer 192/8
New City 206/14
New Great 396 95
Podar 172/8 70
Simplex 224 25 22 24 22
Swadeshi 635 40 39 44 36 39 32
Swan 366 64
Tata Mills 79/8
Vishnu 611/4 15

BANKS.

Baroda 166/8
Central 89/4 89 90 89/8
Imperial (Old) 2060 75 67/8 75
Imperial (New) 503/12 8/12
India 250/8 51 50/8
Reserve 112 12/8
Union 10/10 10/12
U. Commercial 68 67/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 139 37/8
Ajmer 10/4
Hydro 154
Hydro (Pref.) 128/12
Power 1565 70 65 80

INSURANCE.

I. Mercantile 50/8
New India 74 75 47/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 456/4
Scindia 29/14 30 29/14 30/2 30 30/2 29/7

STEEL.

B. Steel 28 27/15 27/14
I. Iron 32/3 32/1 32/4 32
Tata (Defd.) 1686 67/8 92/8 82/8 97/8 80 90 70 82/8 70
Tata (Ord.) 348 48/8 46/8 49/8 48/8 49/8 46 47/8 44/8 46/8 44/8
Tata (IInd Pref.) 148 48/8 48

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 315 40 31/4 37/8 35
A. C. C. Old 173 71/8 73 68/8
A. C. C. (New) 107 6
Belapur 358 63 62 65 62 64 61
B. B. (Old) 451/4 53/12 50
B. B. (New) 147/8
B. B. Petrol 3/1/3 3
I. Bleaching 156
I. L. Trust 103
P. Const. 208 12 7 10 6 8 5 6 5
P. Const. (IInd Pref.) 126
Shivrajpur 40/8 39/12 40/4
Tata Chem. 18/4 18/2 18/3
Tata Oil 63 62/8 63
Wimco 320 18/12

SPECIAL.

Central Bank (New) 89 89/8
Simplex Coupon 115
Meyer (Pref.) 122/8
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 128/12 30
Scindia Renunciation Letters 7/8 7/4
Jupiter Ins. (Pref.) 19/12 10/14.

225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118/12 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/12 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 122/8 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 105/4, Indian Hume Pipe 111. Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/13/6 B. I. C. 10/6 Burma Corporation 3/5 New Victoria Mill 5/4 New Victoria Pref 6/4 Raja 28 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380 Sajjan Mill 280, Osmanshahi 265, Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4 Hind Motor 7/4 Indian Steam 13/6 Sone Valley 11.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 8.

Tata Ordinary 344; Tata Deferred 1670; Indian Iron 32; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 27/14; Bombay Dyeing 1043/12; Central India 336/4; Gokak 336/4; Kohinoor 583/2; Simplex 222; Swadeshi 631/14; Tata Power 1580; Associated Cement 169; Belapur 361/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 450; SAcindia 29/7; Central Bank 89/6; New India 74/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 148/2.

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 8.

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1954 ..... | 98 | 12 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1950 ..... | 101 | 4 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1961 ..... | 97 | 1 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52 .... | 100 | 7 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1960 ..... | 99 | 7 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1962 ..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1976 ..... | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Non-Terminable | 100 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1996 Con. ..... | 100 | 5 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1949-52 ..... | 101 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1951-54 ..... | 102 | 9 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1953-55 ..... | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1957 ..... | 102 | 5 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1959-61 ..... | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1963-65 ..... | 101 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1966-68 ..... | 100 | 14 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1970-75 ..... | 100 | 11 | 0 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59 ..... | 105 | 12 | 0 |
| 4 p.c 1948-53 ..... | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. 1960-70 ..... | 113 | 8 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67 .... | 117 | 0 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c 1955-60 ..... | 114 | 2 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67 ..... | 116 | 12 | 0 |

PROVINCIAL LOANS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 .. | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961 | 99 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ... | 101 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ... | 101 | 12 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Punjab 1949 .. | 99 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 .. | 100 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ..... | 99 | 4 | 6 |
| 3 p.c. U. P. 1952 ..... | 112 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c C P 1952 ..... | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 .. | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c U P 1961-66 ..... | 101 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust. | 112 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c Bombay Municipality City ..... | 112 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959 ..... | 118 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 p.c Municipality 1954. | 120 | 0 | 0 |
| New 977 ..... | 101 | 9 | 0 |
| 5 p.c B P T. ..... | 112 | 0 | 0 |

# SELLING IN

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 8.

The Bullion market was steady today with moderate business. Ready Silver opened at Rs. 159/4 and after advancing at Rs. 160 steadied at Rs. 159/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109/4 while forward Gold after opening at Rs. 108/8 advanced at Rs. 109/- and steadied at Rs. 108/12/- Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 70/8.

In the afternoon the market was steady and quotations were as under:

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver ..... | 160 | 9 | 0 |
| Ready Gold ..... | 109 | 7 | 0 |
| Forward Gold ..... | 108 | 15 | 0 |
| Sovereigns ..... | 70 | 12 | 0 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 8.

The produce market was quietly steady with very little business passing. There is less inclination to operate. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132/12 and improved at Rs. 133/6 but quietened at Rs. 132/4/0. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS.

| | Rs. | as. | p |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras ready ..... | 31 | 2 | 0 |
| Bold ready ..... | 30 | 14 | 0 |
| Khandesh ready ..... | 31 | 4 | 0 |
| February-March delivery ... | 30 | 12 | 0 |
| April-May delivery ..... | 29 | 13 | 0 |
| Ready Cawnpore ..... | 140 | 0 | 0 |

CASTORSEEDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready ..... | 31 | 0 | 0 |
| May delivery ..... | 132 | 4 | 0 |

LINSEED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready ..... | 24 | 14 | 0 |
| February-March delivery ... | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| April-May delivery ..... | 24 | 4 | 0 |

OILS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts ready ..... | 17 | 1 | 0 |
| March delivery ..... | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| April delivery ..... | 16 | 11 | 0 |
| Castorseeds 1st Quality ..... | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Castorseeds Com. Quality .. | 19 | 0 | 0 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 8.

The local cotton market again remained closed today as a protest against the stamp duty. Scattered business was done in March at Rs. 591/- and May delivery at Rs. 580.

Later on there was moderate selling on reports that Pakistan is likely to open negotiations for exports of raw cotton against imports of cloth in the ratio of 5 Bales of cotton to 3 bales of cloth. It is said that Pakistan has sold large quantities of cotton and is not in a position to send to India more than two lakhs of bales: May delivery business was done at Rs. 575.

The market declined at Rs. 574 and steadied at Rs. 575. Nominal quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. March ..... | 586 | 0 | 0 |
| I.C.C. May ..... | 575 | 0 | 0 |
| I.C.C. July ..... | 581 | 0 | 0 |
| I.C.C. Sept. ..... | 586 | 0 | 0 |

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1201 cent points below New York May at Exchange ratre 331.

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March 8.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 D. March ..... | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| 120 D. Ready ..... | 9 | 12 | 0 |

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, March 8.

| | Pics. |
|---|---|
| 45x11 | |
| Ready | 120 |
| Feb. March | 113½ |
| April June | 104½ |
| 40x28 | |
| Ready | 99-0-0 |
| Feb March | 97 4 0 |
| April June | 94 8 6 |

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, March 8.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Fogan dely. | 722/25 |
| Chaitra dely. | 732/35 |

# Manufacturers Postpone New Purchases Of Cotton

## BETTER EXPORT OUTLOOK TO JAPAN

NEW YORK, March 6, (U. P. A.): The trading lull in the Worth Street cotton goods trade, underway since the first of the year, gave little evidence of an early breakup this week, market observers said today.

Despite the rise in raw cotton, where futures showed a cumulative rise of nearly $19 per bale from the February lows, buyers maintained an indifferent attitude. Converters indicated that garment manufacturers and other fabricaters were becoming more inventory conscious and were prone to postpone new purchases until the overall price situation can be fully evaluated.

LULL TO CONTINUE.

Some quarters believed the current lull in the trading might continue another thirty days. There was an unwillingnes to increase current stocks heightened by the availability of fair quantities of print cloth and sheetings at concessions out of second hand sources.

While mills continued to hold 39 inch, 80-square, four-yard print number around 34 cents, resales were reported as low as 33 cents per yard.

In the sheetings and bag trade, buyers remained conspicuously absent. In fact some observers said bag makers in some instances were overstocked and with increasing competition from paper containers, were inclined to lighten excess supplies in the open market whenever the opportunity arose.

Osnaburgs remained dull although in this department some quarters felt the impending Government flour buying would result in a quickening demand for constructions needed for bagging purposes.

JAP COTTON GOODS.

Concerning reports Jap cotton goods might be made available to domestic consumrs, trade reports said the whole plan was undergoing extensive review in Tokyo. One report said progress was being made on a barter plan whereby Jap textiles would be traded for critical items needed for the American defence stockpile. They said cotton prices strengthened in late trading this week as broadscale buying and covering developed on prospects for early expansion in export sales.

At Saturday's close, the list ruled 32 to 150 points—1.60 to 7.50 dollars per bale—higher than the previous week. Nearby positions led the upswing with May contracts approaching the 34-1/2 cent level establishing the highest price since February 3, and representing a cumulative recovery of 19.40 dollars per bale from the low level touched on the break of February 11.

EXPORT DEVELOPMENTS.

Export developments were highlighted by reports that completion of negotiations were near on plans to extended credits to Japan for large scale purchases of American cotton. Accompanying reports that Chinese raw cotton requirements would be near 1,000,000 bales rather than 750,000 as originally reported, lent impetus to the demand.

The belief that political developments in Europe, emphasized by the communist coup in Czechoslovakia would speed Congressional action on the foreign aid programme provided ther buying incentive. Since the European aid programme also involves large raw cotton shipments, some statisticians foresaw a tightening domestic supply situation if the expor demand for materials were on a large scale before the new crop becomes available.

CROP PREPARATIONS SLOW

Prompt absorption of delivery against March contract plus a rise in gains, and fears that new crop preparations may get off to a slow start because of rainy weather were other background influences on the rise. A smaller decrease than expected in the February parity price also came in for comment. If the current parity of 30.75 cents per pound is maintained to July, the average Government loan rate on middling 15/16 inch cotton for the next crop would be 30.27 cents per pound compared with the average rate of 27.94 on the current crop. New crop positions were selling around 1.25 to 3.75 dollars per bale under the theoretical loan rate as the week closed. Latest Commodity Credit Corporation statistics indicated producers placed an additional 12,989 bales of cotton under Government loan during the week ended February 27, and withdraw a total of 1,928 bales.

Cotton export registrations for the week totalled 36,388 bales compared with 34,960 bales as registered in the preceding week. On Wednesday, the Government announced a reduction in th export subsidy rate of from 1/2 to 1/8 cent per pound.

# Bombay Sugar Market Review

The opening stock of the week was about 20,000 bags of crystal sugar in Bombay godowns. During the week, about 37,200 bags arrived at Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bridge. Out of this, the arrival from Deccan factories is about 17,990 bags. The off-take during the week is estimated at about 19,000 bags leaving the closing stock of about 38,000 bags. Substantial quantity has been despatched by sea to Cutch and Kahiawar as the route was open for booking.

The market has remained normal. Very narrow fluctuations have been noted in prices. The rates on 6-3-48 were as under:—

| Factory | Mill rate. | Wholesale rate per bag of 226 lbs. | Retail rate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Belapur Maharashtra | 35 4 B.M. | Rs. 100 12 | 0 7 6 lb. |
| Belapur 'an | 35 7 B.M. | Rs. 102 0 | 0 7 6 lb. |
| Kalam | 35 7 B.M. | Rs. 102 0 | 0 7 6 lb. |
| Jagadhari D-29 | 34 8 B.M. | Rs. 102 8 | 0 7 6 lb. |
| Bijnor | 34 0 B.M. | Rs. 99 8 | 0 7 6 lb. |
| Captainganj | 34 0 B.M. | Rs. 100 0 | 0 7 6 lb. |
| Raja | 35 11 B.M. | Rs. 104 12 | 0 8 0 lb. |
| Bulund | 37 0 B.M. | Rs. 110 12 | 0 8 6 lb. |
| Motipur | not quoted. | Rs. 111 8 | 0 8 6 lb. |

'May' godown delivery contracts for the sugar of D-25 and/or higher are at standstill at Rs. 34-14-0 per B. M.

## SHIPPING NEWS

# IMPORTS & EXPORTS

### IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 8.

S.S. EXTON

From New York:—300 drums petroleum mineral oil, 91 bars tractor parts, 134 cases auto parts, 220 ctns. common glassware, 112 cases graphide electrodeo; 118 cases power-driven machinery, 70 drums sodium mycho sulphide, 444 drums lubricating oil, 564 pkgs. coaltar dyes, 56 reels catils, 33 cases canned goods, 1230 common household glass ware, 1120 bags bichromate of soda, 95 cases steel carriage bolts and nuts, 46 cases rayon piecegoods, 75 skids tin plate.

From Philadelphia:—1895 drums lubricating oil.

From Baltimore:—176 bags cornel-wood shuttles.

From Aden:—80 bundles old Copper scrap, 30 bundles old brass scraps, 35 bundles copper and brass.

### EXPORTS

Goods Entered for Export.

S. S. PITAEAX

To Dunkirk:—340 bales cotton raw —J. Mawji and Co.

S. S. STEEL NAVIGATOR

To New York:—14 bales dry salted goat skin—India Goat Skin Corporation Ltd.

S.S. MULBERA

To Colombo:—250 bags coriander—H. H. H. Peermahomed.

S.S. JALARAJAN

To Liverpool—400 bales cotton raw —B. Mawji and Co., Ltd.

S.S. EGEDIA

To Liverpool—1000 bales cotton raw —Volkart Bros.

S.S. LEMSTEKERK

To Rotterdam:—269 drums groundnut oil—Kamani Oil Mills, 170 drums linseed oil—Kosi Ginning Pressing and Oil Factory.

S.S. HAINA

To Antwerp:—121 bales cotton waste—D. Khesly and Co.

Gothenburg:—2713 bags groundnut seed—C. Kasturchand, 202 bales cotton waste—L. O. Vora.

S.S. URLANCE

To Aden:—20 bags blackpepper—V. Nathoobhai.

S.S. AMRA

To Mombassa:—22 bales cotton waste—Ghailal Group Ltd. 25 bales cotton piecegoods—R. Meghji.

To Cychelles:—5 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Purshottam.

### Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "SILVANA" arrived from Bhawnagar on March 6, with a crew of 39 men (Volkart).

S.S. "IRRAWADI" arrived from Karachi, on March 7, with 52 tons of general cargo (Bombay Steam.)

S.S. "IKANNA" arrived from Antwerp on March 7, with 4700 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

S.S. "ITOLA" arrived from Karachi on March 7, with 287 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

M/S. "TIMGSHA" arrived from Oslo on March 7, with 6029 tons of general cargo (United Indies).

"CANTON" arrived from Hongkong on March 7, with 2540 tons of general cargo and 50 passengers for Bombay and 419 passengers for other ports (M.M.)

M. S. "DUMRA" arrived from Basrah on March 8, with 1537 passengers and 98 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

S.S. "CLAN MACIVER" arrived from Glasgow on March 8 with 4400 tons of general cargo (Killick and Finlay).

SAILINGS

"CANTON" sailed for London on March 7, with 3000 tons of general cargo.

"DUINO" sailed for Genova on March 7, with 7000 tons of general cargo.

"STAL ADVOCATE" sailed for Calcutta on March 7, with general cargo.

"EXTON" sailed for Calcutta on March 7, with 3451 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "ISMAILA" sailed for London on March 7, with 6586 tons of manganese ore and general cargo.

"REBECCA BOONE" sailed for Freemantle on March 7, with a crew of 36 men.

"SIR JOHN FRANKLIN" sailed for New York, on March 6 with 4600 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "AKBAR" sailed for Karachi, on March 6, with 403 passengers and 84 tons of general cargo.

S. S. "IRIEVE VROWEKERK" sailed for Rotterdam on March 6 with 5600 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "OBRA" sailed for Calcutta on March 6, with 3083 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "QUERIMBA" sailed for Sydney on March 6, with 540 tons of general cargo and 10 passengers.

"BARON REUFREW" sailed for Cochin on March 8, with 4796 ton phosphates.

We give below the following information regarding vessels under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Bros:—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U.S. Pacific Coast—"Hoegh Silverlight" due 13th March.

From U. S. Pacific Coast—"Limburg" due 10th March.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi—"Lemsterkerk" due 8th March.

From Adriatic—"Salvore" due 10th March.

From Persian Gulf—"Hoegh Trader due 2nd half of March.

From Antwerp/Rotterdam—"Tripport" due 21st March.

From Italy—"Cagliari" due 25th March.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi—"Loosdrecht" due about 27th March.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast via Alexandria—"Silvercedar" due 27th March

From Rotterdam/Antwerp—"Ittersum" due end of March.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Italian Ports—"San Carlo"—Sails 9th March.

For Genoa/Trieste/Venice—"Duino"—Sails 7th March.

For French Ports—"Phaeax II" sails 10 March.

For U.S. Pacific Coast—"Hoegh Silverlight" sails 18th March.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports—"Lemsterkerk" sails 13th March.

For U.S. Atlantic Coast—"Hoegh Trader" sails end of March.

For Karachi and Persian Gulf—"Limberg" sails mid March.

For Italian Ports—"Salvore" sails mid. March.

For Colombo/Madras/Rangoon/Calcutta—"Triport" sails on 25th March.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports—"Loosdrecht" sails end of March.

For Italian Ports—"Cagliari" sails end of March.

For Cochin/Colombo/Madras/Calcutta—"Silvercedar" sails end of March

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers Clearing House during the week ending the 5th March, 1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 181893

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 56,28,71,-141-1-0

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 8.

B C Rates 1 I D D 1/8 15/16 Bnd(1) B C Rate, 1 I D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks, Selling I T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready

London Banks, Selling I T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying I T 1/8 1/32 to 6th Months

London Banks Buying I T 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/8 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/8 5/16 7th and 8th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/s 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/s 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/s 1/8 7/32 7th and 8th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates 1 I Rs 322 1/4

Banks Selling I I D D Rs 322 1/4

Banks Buying I I Rs. 320

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling I T Frs. 6400

Paris Banks Buying I T Frs 6550

Amsterdam Banks Selling I I D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling I I D D Frs. 1305

Java Banks Selling I I D D—79

Hongkong Banks Selling I T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Selling I T D D Rs. 157 1/4

New York London Cross Rate Dol. 4.01 3/4 to 4.02 1/4

London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.37-53.62

London Alexandria (Rs 97) 14-3/4

London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London Bangkok Tcl. 40

London Belgium Frs. 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr 19.32-36

London Hongkong Hp. 1/16

London Iran Rl 128-130

London Java Fl. 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20

London Manila Pes. 8.07-12

London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02

London Paris Frs. 863.40-864.60

London Prague K. 201-202

London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8

London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London Switzerland Frs. 17.34-36

London Syria 680-5

London Uncts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.

London Uncts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank Rate England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months, 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

### Atomic Research In Denmark

COPENHAGEN: Professor Niels Bohr internationally known Danish physicist and expert on nuclear fission, is leading Denmark's research into atomic energy. Large scale alterations are now going on to the Institute of Theoretical Physics where, aided by a team of scientists from all over the world, Professor Bohr carries our his investigations.

His chief assistant emphasised that Denmark was not interested in trying to develop an atom bomb.

"We are steadily investigating the possibilities of atomic energy. Our work is purely theoretical he said

A Vital link to the big businessman

That is the role of the EXCHANGE BANK to bind INDIA and AFRICA with the golden Chain of Big Business and Profit. Why not take advantage of the Bank's valuable business connections and facilities in both continents as also in the UNITED KINGDOM, CEYLON & ADEN? Transact your business profitably, quickly—with minimum expense and risk. Consult the Bank for up-to-the minute "inner-circle" business data: time-and-trouble-saving service: efficiently executed banking operations—exclusive facilities—travel service, etc. It pays to utilize the experience and organization of the Exchange Bank

London Branch, 163, Moorgate, E.C. 2

Head Office:— Fort, Bombay.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.


MUTT AND JEFF— It's Just A Matter Of Point Of View, I Take It BY BUD FISHER

JEFF, WHAT CHA LOOKIN' FOR?
I'M LOOKIN' FOR THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STREET!
THE DUTCHMAN
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STREET?
YEH!
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STREET IS OVER THERE!
THAT'S FUNNY! SOME GUY OVER THERE JUST TOLD ME IT WAS OVER HERE!
H. Fisher

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-**

**To be paid in advance.**

### MATRIMONIAL

**Educated beautiful stylish Gujrati Lady** (30) desires marriage with rich high caste Gujrati gentleman willing to provide substantially for her. Apply Box No. 8276 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Suitable Punjabi Khatri match for a** beautiful cultured girl, age 20, graduate of Bombay University. Father holding responsible Post drawing Rs. 1,700/- a month. Family highly respectable and well-connected. Early marriage. Correspond No. 8292, "Bombay Chronicle".

**A well-placed Hindu Gentleman** requires an evacuee young widow with big money as permanent companion to invest in a lucrative business. Apply Box No. 8291, "Bombay Chronicle".

### PERSONAL ADLETS

**Millionaires: All fingers are not** equal. Honest ambitious adventurous youth to build up his career desires Loan of 7,500 on Promissory Note to be repaid in monthly instalments. Willing to pay only nominal interest. Can any of you offer lift? Please write to Box No. 8293, "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted Copper Smiths, Fitters,** stillmen, for a power alcohol plant. Apply stating experience, age and salary acceptable to Box 7675 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted a Shorthand Typist.** Write with full particulars as regards experience, etc. to Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted, An experienced and energetic** Foreman for the Bakery with long experience and knowledge of manufacturing all kinds of Biscuits, Cakes etc. Apply Stating experience and salary wanted with testimonials to The Surti Bakery, Baroda. 8288)

**Applications are invited for the** post of an Artist for the Taraporewala Aquarium. Scale Rs. 110-5-140-6-170 plus D.A. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. Qualifications Preferably G. D. Art with diploma in painting. Apply giving particulars such as domicile, age, etc. to the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, not later than March 20, 1948. (7674)

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Learn Dentistry within short** period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

**Commercial Certificates. D.Com.** April Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Become Member. Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi. 8230

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Available ex-Stocks American** Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

**For Sale Artificial Silk Yarn Waste** please communicate with The Nanikram Sobhraj Mills Ltd. Railyaypura, Ahmedabad. (7673)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated...-3-48.

TENDER NOTICE NO. D/340

TENDERS are invited from parties having experience in handling linseed for export for appointment as Agents for receiving and preparing for export about 800 tons linseed.

2 Applications for tender forms containing the terms and conditions for appointment as agents will be received upto 4.00 p.m. on 15-3-48.

3 The price of each tender form is Re. 10/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payments must be made in cash or money order (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) quoting tender No. D/340 and remitter's full address should be given on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

4 Tenderers will be required to submit Rs. 5.000/- (Rupees five thousand only) as Earnest Money with their tenders and the successful tenderers will be required to deposit Rs. 50,000 (Rupees fifty thousand only) as Security.

7639

**B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY**
TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11, invites tenders returnable on Tuesday the 23rd March 1948 for the supply of 600 Galls. of Enamel Umber Finishing.

Copies of the tender can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores.

Tenderers must submit samples with their offers.

Tenderers not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's references.

(7669)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**BIKANER STATE RAILWAY**

WANTED — One Head Mechanical DRAFTSMAN in grade Rs. 170-10-270 plus such dearness allowance as may be admissible under the rules in force from time to time. The present rate is 17.1/2 p.c. of salary and in addition grain allowance of Rs. 6/- p.m. is also paid. Pay on appointment will be based on qualifications and previous experience. Candidates with experience in Railway Mechanical Workshops only need apply. Applications, with copies of testimonials, stating full particulars at technical training past experience and present age should be submitted to the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Bikaner State Railway, Bikaner." (7670)

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**
PUBLIC NOTICE
"HOLI FESTIVAL"

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that no holes should be dug in any street, in connection with the 'Holi' festival, without written permission of the undersigned as provided in Section 322 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

No holes will be allowed in streets traversed by tramways or treated with a permanent mode of construction such as sheet asphalt, settstones or concrete. Permission for digging holes in roads waterbound or surface-dressed with bitumen, tar-macadam etc. will be granted, free of charge, for a period not exceeding six days, (i.e. for the full moon day and the following five days) on application to the Special Engineer not later than 14th March, 1948, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes so made will be filled in immediately after the festival, and the roads reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the Special Engineer.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, 1st March, 1948.

7667

**UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY:**

APPLICATIONS are invited for a post of Carpenter in the University Department of Chemical Technology in the grade of Rs. 60-4-80 PLUS the usual dearness allowance. Applicants must have at least three years' experience in a Carpenter's shop. Last date of applications 20-3-1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 5th March, 1948.

7666

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**
NOTICE

THE RIGHT of receiving and disposing of all carcasses belonging to the Corporation which may be sent to the Sweeping Depot at Kurla during the year 1948-49, will be sold by public auction, on Wednesday the 17th March, 1948 at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) in the Office of the Head Superviser Conservancy Branch, Annesley Road, Off Lamington Road, Bombay 7. Conditions governing the same can be obtained in the office of the Head Superviser on any working day except Saturday between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (B.T.) on payment of Rupee One plus Sales Tax. Persons unable to attend the auction can submit their offers in writing under a sealed cover but no such offer will be considered unless it is delivered in the Office of the Head Supervisor before auction time.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
K. N. CHOKSEY
Ag. Executive Health Officer

7676

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAI MANEKBAI DHARAMDAS VITHALDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default the claim if any will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuages tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at KHOTACHI WADI, Girgaum, Bombay containing by admeasurement 277 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 765, New No. 3413 Old Survey No. 565 New Survey No. 7857 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1308 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1112 and Street No. 12 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a Public passage, on or towards the West by the property of Krishnarao Khanderao and on or towards the North by the property of Khanderao Harischandra and on or towards the South by a passage.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1948.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

7677

## LEGAL NOTICES

**HIGH COURT**
O. O. C. J.
Summary Suit No. 1133 of 1947

PRAKASH PICTURES, a Registered Firm ..... Plaintiffs
versus
MUCKTI PRODUCTION, a Registered Firm ..... Defendants

To,
CHHABILDAS SAKALCHAND SHAH,
Partner in Defendant's Firm.

TAKE NOTICE that plaintiffs have instituted this suit against the defendants for recovery of Rs. 2,433/- due to the plaintiffs as hire charges of settings and material at the studio of the plaintiffs with interest at 4 per cent per annum from 23rd November 1946, till Judgment and costs and interest on Judgment till payment, and take notice that you as partner of the Defendant's firm, are hereby summoned to cause an Appearance to be entered within 10 days from the date of publication hereof or in default the plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a Decree against the defendants for the said amount.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1948.
SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

7668

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 5 MOTOR FISHING VESSELS.

Under instructions from the parties concerned, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction. Tomorrow WEDNESDAY, 10th March, 1948, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Boat Hard Road, Kolsa Bunder, Mazagaon, in one or separate lots: —5 Motor Fishing Vessels in good conditions. 45' length with Chrysler Engines. On view Terms: —25 per cent cash deposit delivery within 3 days against balance payment.

BENNETT & CO.


**SLUGGISH?**
Get rid of that sluggish feeling
TAKE CARTER'S PILLS
for real relief...
In the Red Package

...there's nothing quite so delicious as a glass of NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK— and it is so good for you!

★ Sorry supplies are so short

NESTLÉ'S PRODUCT

**NESTLÉ'S MALTED MILK**

**PILICON** Rs 2/8 PER TUBE
**PILE OINTMENT** The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good.
Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors: Castopheme Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

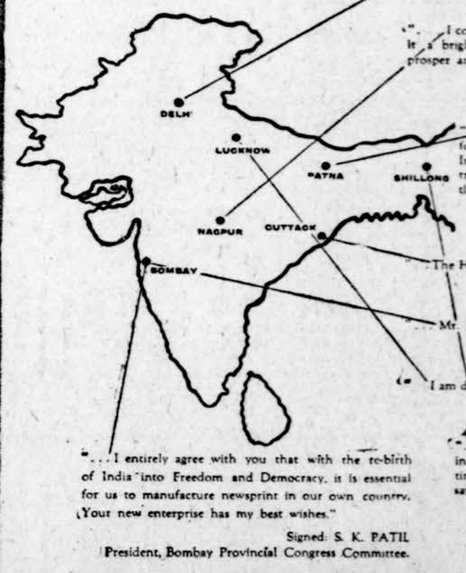
**NEPA NEWS No. 4**

**MEN OF AFFAIRS**

From all over India, the promoters of NEPAMILLS, India's First Newsprint Mill, are receiving messages of congratulation and encouragement. It is gratifying to know the leaders of the country are backing to the full this project of National importance.

**UNITE IN ACCLAIMING INDIA'S NEW INDUSTRY.**

**NEWSPRINT**




"Pandit Nehru considers the establishment of a newsprint manufacturing concern in India to be a matter of great importance..."
Message from: PANDIT NEHRU

"I congratulate Nepamills on their bold enterprise and wish it a bright future. I pray God that this national industry may prosper and flourish."
Extract from speech of Hon'ble PANDIT RAVI SHANKAR SHUKLA
Prime Minister, C. P. and Berar.

"The N. N. P. Ltd., Bombay, are to be congratulated for pioneering the industry of manufacturing newsprint in India, an industry of vital national importance. I hope and trust this Company will progress, flourish and succeed in the mission with which it has been established."
A. O. ANSARI
Minister of Public Works, Cottage Industries and Rehabilitation, Bihar.

"The Hon'ble the Prime Minister wishes this enterprise all success."
Message from: HAREKRISHNA MEHTAB
Prime Minister, Home, Finance and Planning, Orissa.

"Mr. Morarji Desai wishes you every success in your enterprise."
Message from: MORARJI DESAI
Home Minister, Bombay.

"I am desired to convey to you his good wishes in your enterprise."
Message from: Hon'ble A. O. KHER
Minister of Health, United Provinces.

"...I entirely agree with you that with the re-birth of India into Freedom and Democracy, it is essential for us to manufacture newsprint in our own country. (Your new enterprise has my best wishes."
Signed: S. K. PATIL
President, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

"...The Hon'ble Minister appreciates your worthy enterprise in manufacturing this most essential need of modern times newsprint—the "Guardian of Democracy" as you say—and wishes you all success."
Message from: The Hon'ble SHREE BISNURAU MEDBI M.Sc. B.L.
Minister in charge of Finance, Revenue and Legislative, etc., Assam.

**NATIONAL NEWSPRINT & PAPER MILLS LTD.**
NATIONAL HOUSE, APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY 1.

*These three are Synonymous*
NEPA MILLS NEWSPRINT GUARDIAN OF DEMOCRACY

A National House Enterprise
An official News Bulletin of NEPAMILLS, India's first newsprint mill

**MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM ACHES & STRAINS**

**Quickly soothed and relieved**

SUFFERERS from muscular rheumatism should never be without Zam-Buk. When the tortured muscles seem to twist in agony, a gentle rubbing with this grand herbal ointment relieves the pain almost at once.

For easing cramp and stiffness of the joints, for soothing wearied or strained muscles, for quickly comforting tired, aching feet, the rich medicinal oils in Zam-Buk are a blessing praised by millions.

*Zam-Buk, soothing, purifying, healing, is invaluable also for the treatment of cuts, poisoned wounds, burns, insect bites, pimples, rashes, flesh sores, psoriasis, piles, eczema and other skin troubles.*

Guaranteed Free from Animal Fat.

Use **Zam-Buk**
WORLD - FAMOUS HERBAL OINTMENT

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd.
P. O. Box 937, BOMBAY

**WHO WANTS MY NOSE?**

**Can't Smell . . . Can't Taste . . . Can't Enjoy Anything . . . Can't Breathe**

ARE you, too, a sufferer from Head Colds and Nasal Catarrh? Do you wake up in the morning with your nose and throat blocked with germ-laden mucus? If so, your Nose needs 'Mentholatum.' This wonderful breathable balm when applied into the nostrils acts instantly. Its antiseptic vapours speedily open up congested breathing passages, soothe away irritation, bringing swift ease and amazing comfort. 'Mentholatum' stays where it is put and its action lasts for hours. It is the quickest-acting remedy ever known for Head Colds, Nasal Catarrh and Coughs. For Chest Colds rub 'Mentholatum' on the Throat, Chest and Back. It draws out the inflammation and makes breathing easier. 'Mentholatum' is sold in jars by all up-to-date dealers.

**MENTHOLATUM**

Agents: T. Bynamji & Co., Central Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay
Made in England by The Mentholatum Co. Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

**What a spread!**

**BOVRIL SANDWICHES**

Bovril sandwiches are full of goodness, rich appetizing goodness that restores and sustains you. They can be made in a moment, and need very little Bovril. The goodness in Bovril is so concentrated that one teaspoonful is enough for twelve, tasty, invigorating, sandwiches

**BOVRIL keeps you going**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